

Arnold Arboretum Library

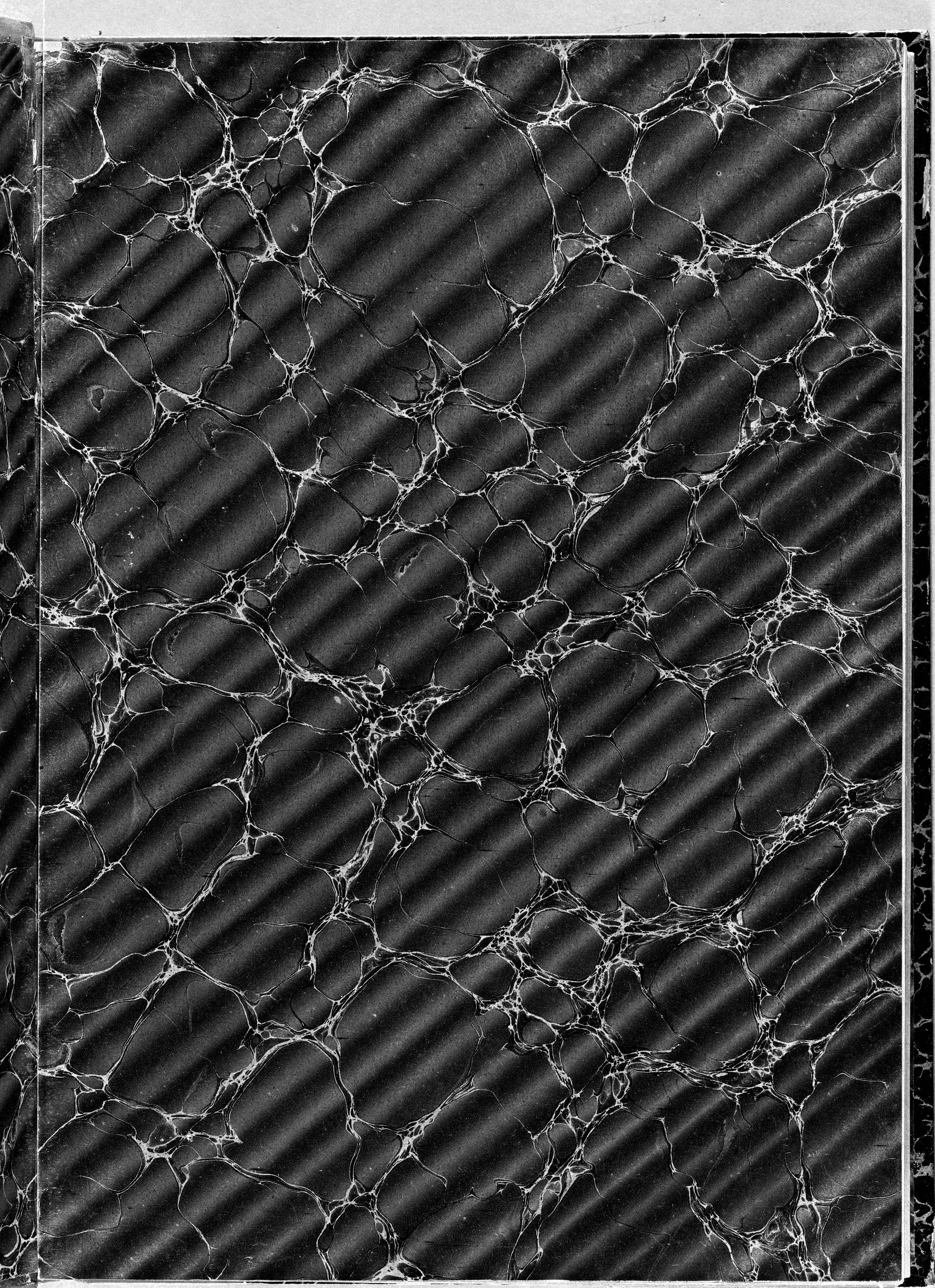
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V. 5

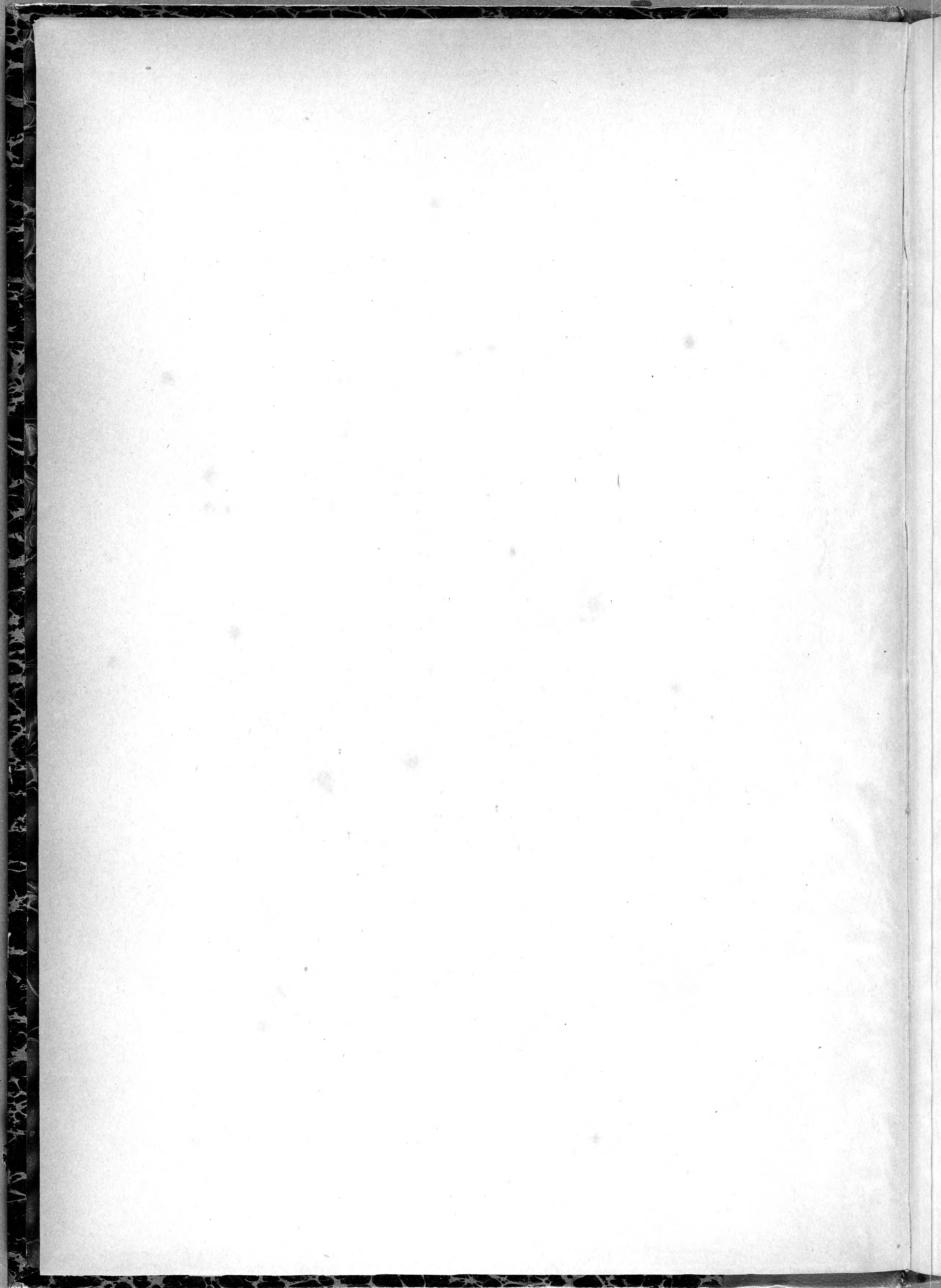


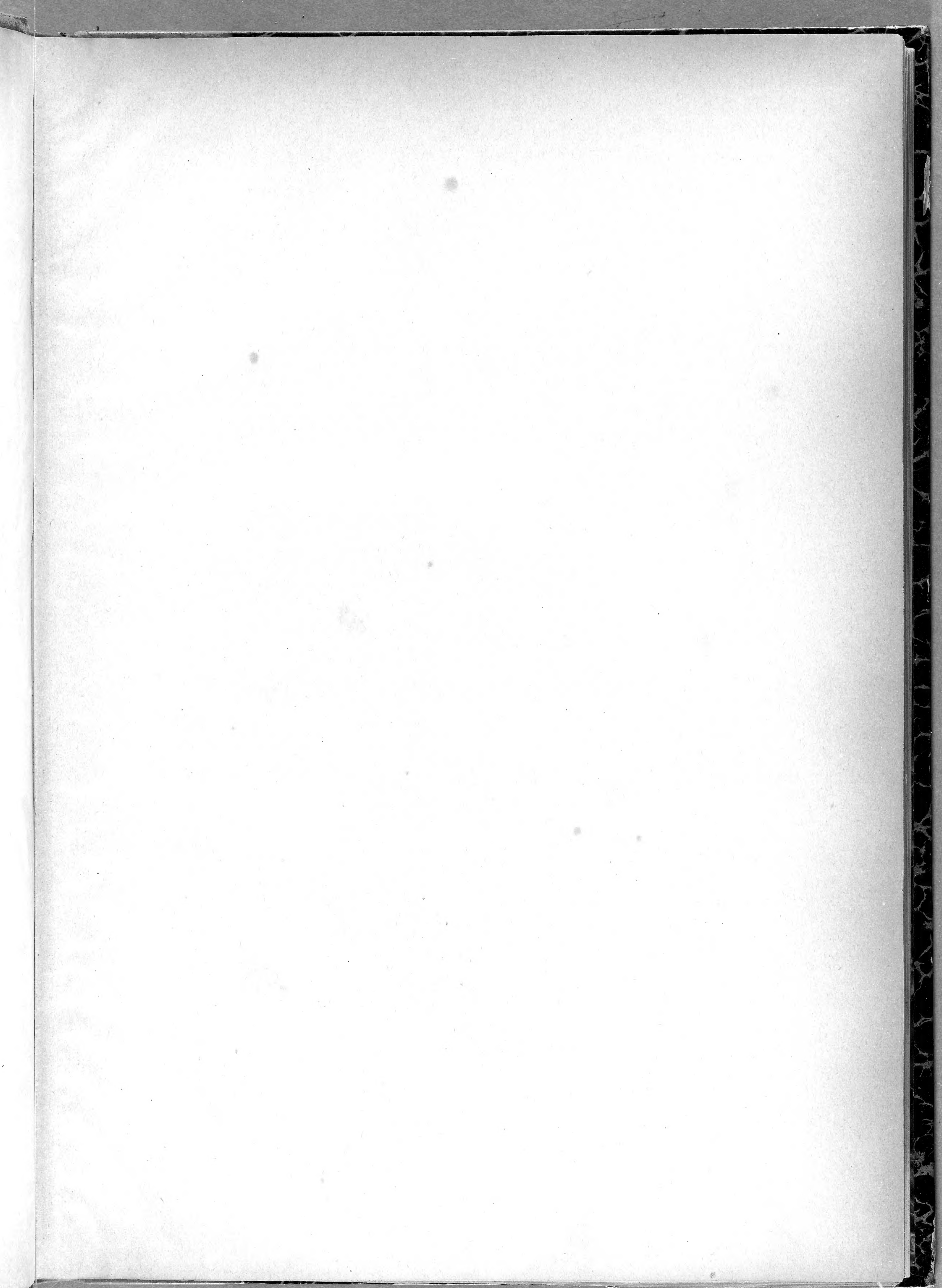
THE GIFT OF
FRANCIS SKINNER
OF DEDHAM

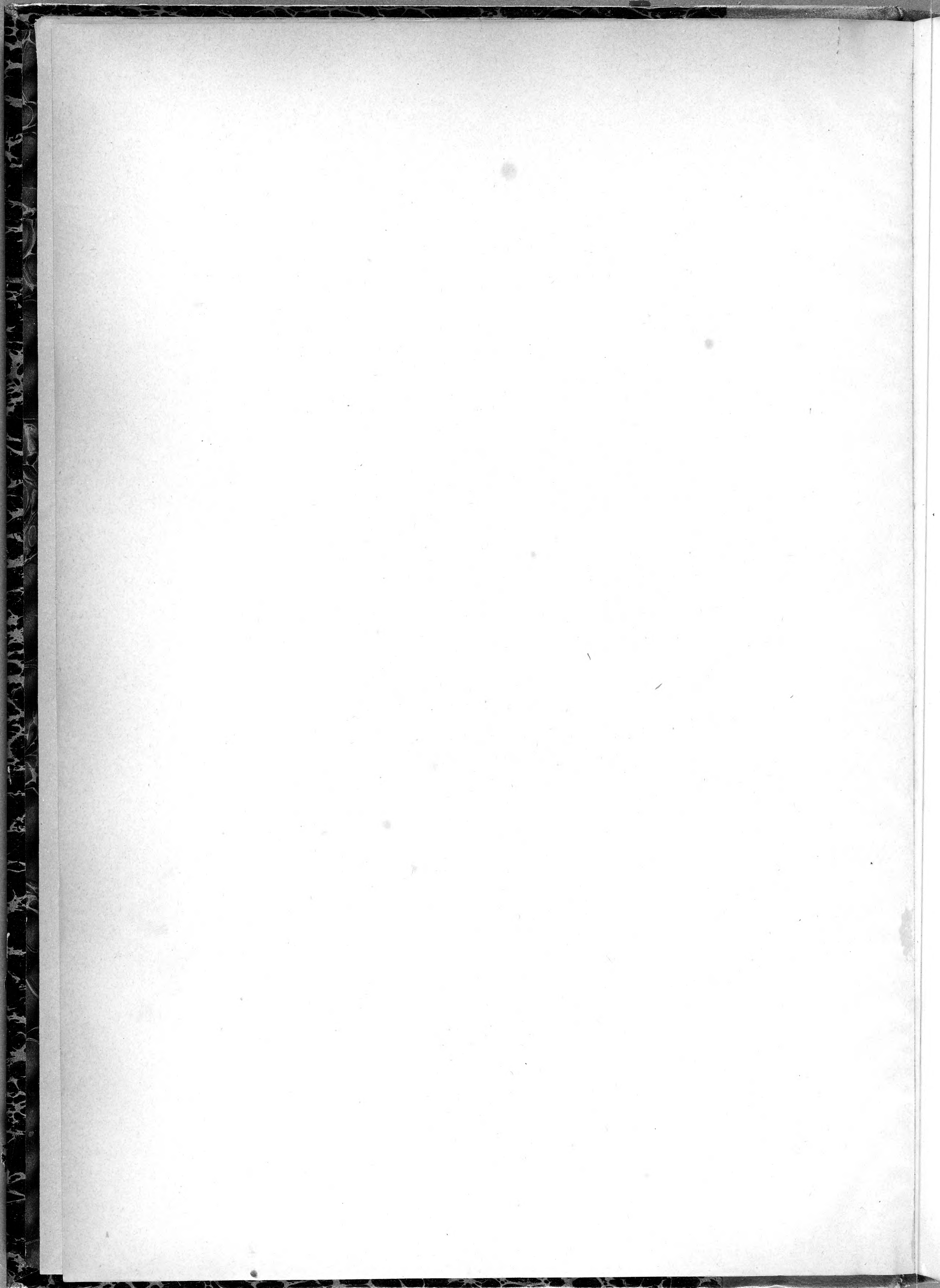
IN MEMORY OF
FRANCIS SKINNER
(H. C. 1862)

Received Jan. 1910.









8
PROCÉDÉ DE REPRODUCTION DIT PHYTOXYGRAPHIQUE.

HERBIER
DE LA
FLORE FRANÇAISE

PAR

M. L. CUSIN,

AIDE-NATURALISTE AU JARDIN BOTANIQUE DE LYON.

M. E. ANSBERQUE,

VÉTÉRINAIRE MILITAIRE.

Publié sous le patronage du Service du Parc et des Jardins de la ville de Lyon.

LYON

1869.

Famille 7^e — CAPPARIDÉES.

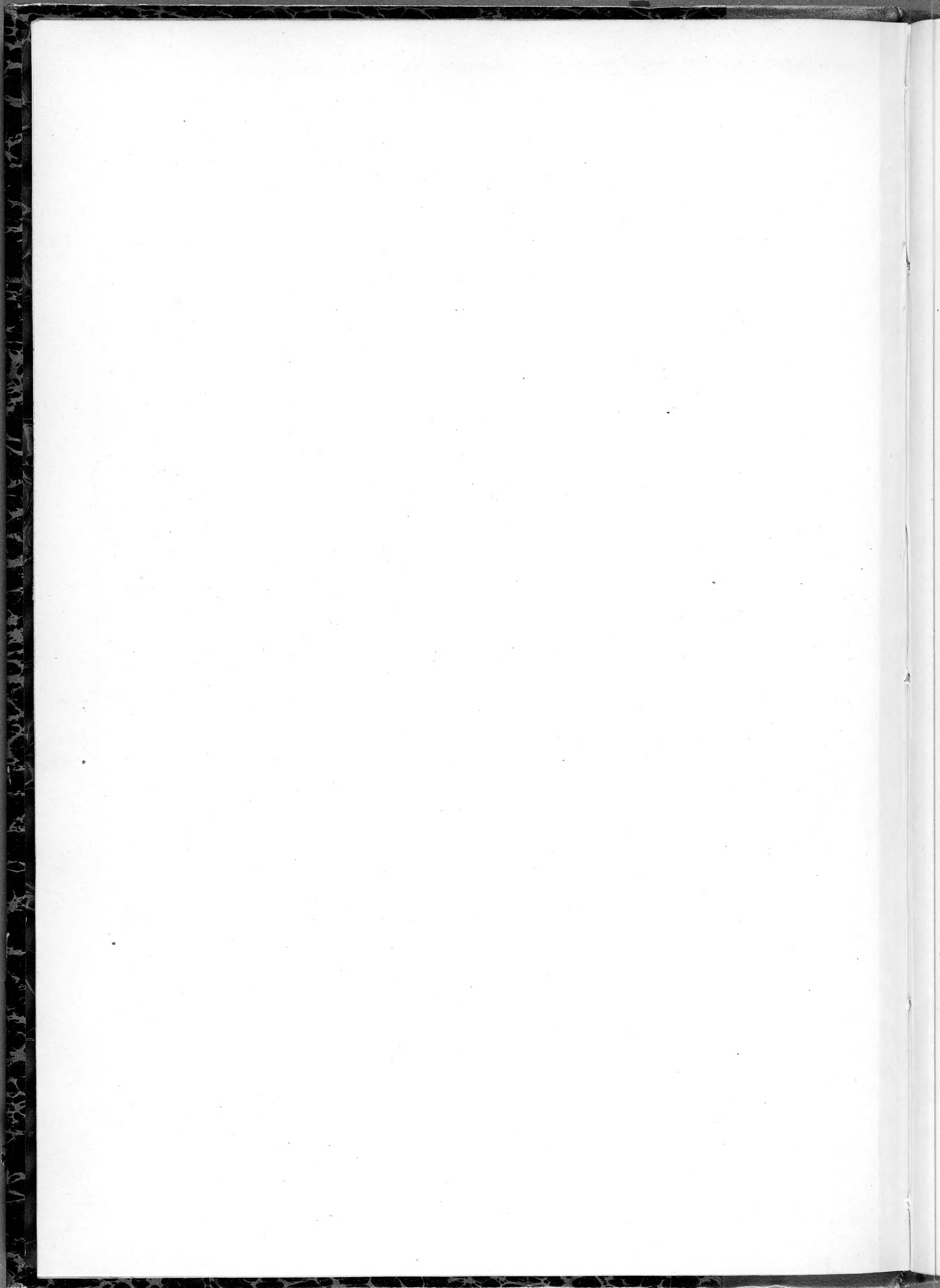
Fleurs régulières ou peu irrégulières. Calice, ordinairement à 4 sépales libres ou presque libres, les extérieurs enveloppant les deux intérieurs. Corolle, ordinairement à 4 pétales libres, hypogynes, à préfloraison tordue. Etamines presque périgynes, ordinairement multisériées par 4; à anthères biloculaires et introrses. Capitel libre, longuement stipité, uniloculaire, à placentas pariétaux, déhiscent par deux valves ou indéhiscent. Graines réniformes, sans albumen, à embryon courbé.

Plantes herbacées ou ligneuses; à feuilles ordinairement alternes, souvent stipulées.



GENRE UNIQUE. — **Capparis**. L. — 4 sépales libres ou presque libres. 4 pétales. Etamines nombreuses, insérées sur un thalame hémisphérique. Capitel en baie, à stigmate sessile.

C. spinosa. L. pl. 427.





CAPPARIS SPINOSA. L. 5

WILKINSON 1811
YIPPOPIUM 1811

Famille 8^e. — CISTINÉES.

Fleurs régulières. Calice, à 3 sépales libres, souvent accompagnés de 2 bractéoles. Corolle à 5 pétales hypogynes, libres, caducs, à préfloraison contournée en sens inverse des sépales. Etamines nombreuses, à anthères biloculaires. Capitell libre, uniloculaire, à placentas pariétaux, sans cloisons ou à demi-cloisons, s'ouvrant par des valves qui portent leur placenta sur le milieu. Graines à long funicule, albuminées, à embryon courbé ou roulé en spirale.

Plantes herbacées ou ligneuses, à feuilles alternes ou opposées, stipulées ou sans stipules.



1^{er} GENRE. — **Cistus**. *Tourn.* — Calice nu ou avec 2 bractéoles. Etamines toutes fertiles. Capitell à 5-10, rarement 3-6 loges incomplètes; à style droit, dressé. Graines sans raphé, à embryon roulé en spirale. Pédicelle toujours dressé. Feuilles sans stipules,

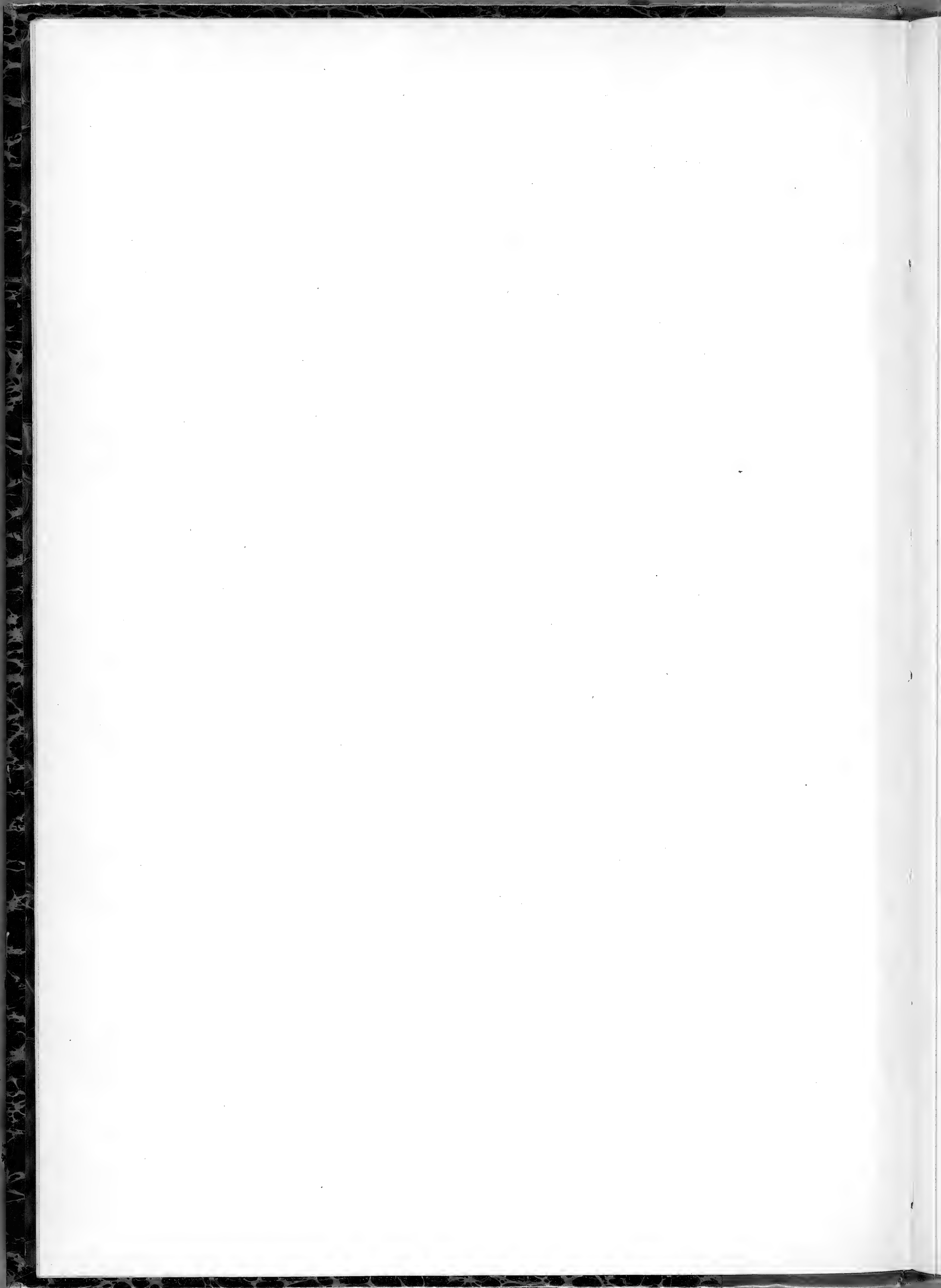
C. umbellatus . <i>L.</i> pl. 428	C. albidus . <i>L.</i> pl. 436	C. populifolius . <i>L.</i> pl. 442
C. alyssoides . <i>Lamk.</i> 429	C. alb^o-crispus . <i>Delil.</i> 437	C. hirsutus . <i>Lamk.</i> 443
C. halimifolius . <i>L.</i> 430	C. crispus . <i>L.</i> 438	C. longifolius . <i>Lamk.</i> 444
C. laurifolius . <i>L.</i> 431	C. Pouzolzii . <i>Delil.</i> 439	C. Ledon . <i>Lamk.</i> 445
C. incanus . <i>L.</i> 433-434	C. salviæfolius . <i>L.</i> 440	C. monspellensis . <i>L.</i> 446
C. incano-albidus . <i>Nob.</i> ... 435	C. corbariensis . <i>Pourr.</i> ... 441	C. salviæfolie-monspel. <i>Req</i> 447

2^e GENRE. — **Helianthemum**. *Tourn.* — Calice avec 2 bractéoles. Etamines toutes fertiles. Capitell à 1 ou à 3 loges incomplètes; à 3 valves; à style grêle, ascendant, infléchi au sommet. Graines sans raphé, à embryon non enroulé. Pédicelle ordinairement courbé après la floraison. Feuilles ordinairement stipulées.

H. niloticum . <i>Pers.</i> pl. 448	H. vulgare . <i>Gertn.</i> pl. 453-458	H. canum . <i>Dun.</i> pl. 467-468
H. salicifolium . <i>Pers.</i> 449	H. polifolium . <i>D. C.</i> ... 459-461	H. marifolium . <i>L.</i> 469-470
H. intermedium . <i>Thib.</i> 450	H. pilosum . <i>Pers.</i> 462	H. guttatum . <i>Mill.</i> 471-472
H. lavandulæfolium . <i>D. C.</i> 451	H. italicum . <i>Pers.</i> 463-465	H. Tuberaria . <i>Mill.</i> ... 473
H. hirtum . <i>Pers.</i> 452	H. penicillatum . <i>Thib.</i> ... 466	

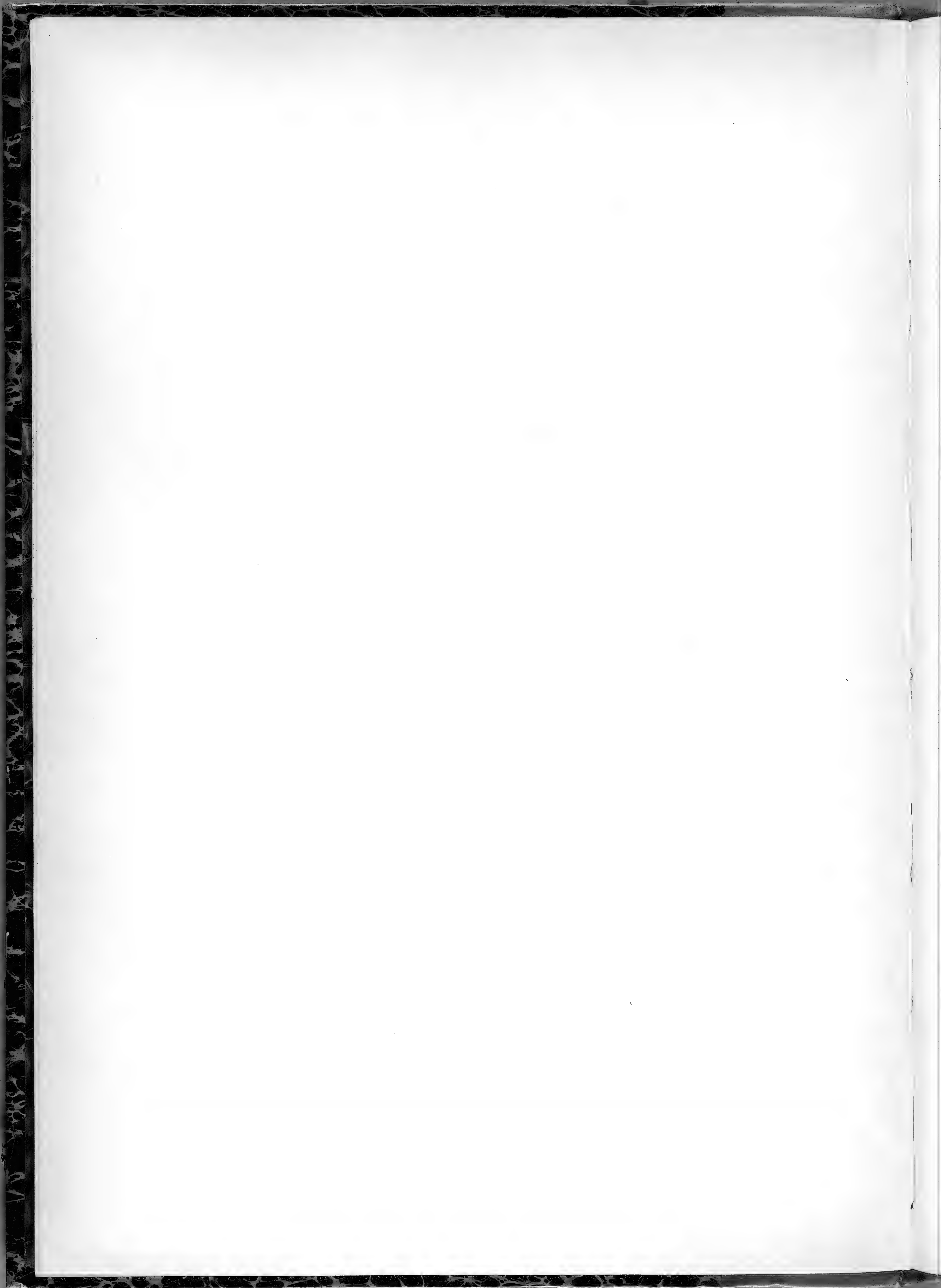
3^e GENRE. — **Fumana**. *Spach.* — Calice avec bractéoles. Etamines extérieures stériles, à filets grêles, en chapelet. Capitell à 3 loges incomplètes et 3 valves. Graines à raphé, à embryon non enroulé. Feuilles sans stipules.

F. procumbens . <i>G. G.</i> ... pl. 475-476	F. laevipes . <i>Spach.</i> pl. 477	F. viscida . <i>Spach.</i> pl. 478-479
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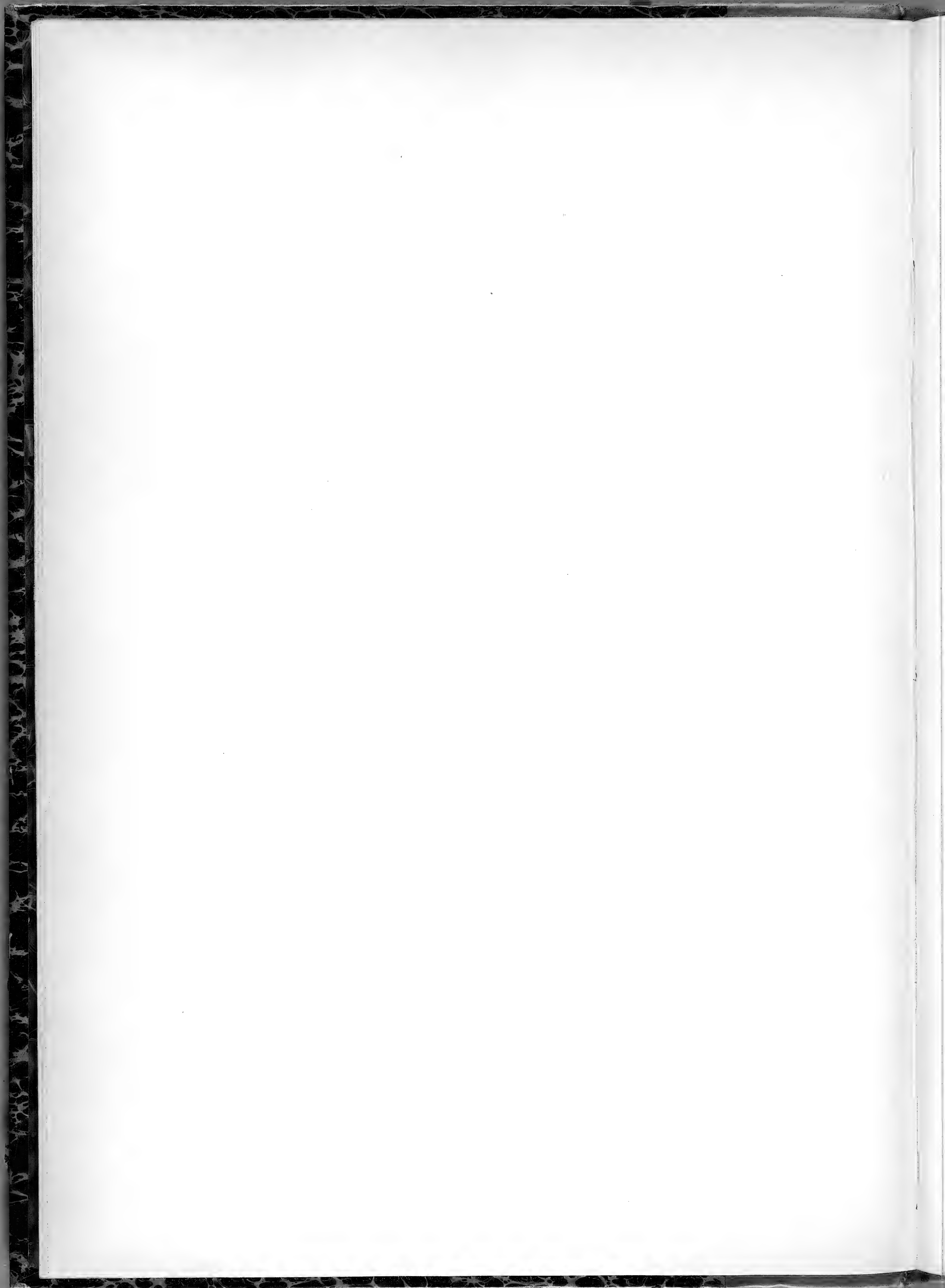




CISTUS UMBELLATUS . L. 5





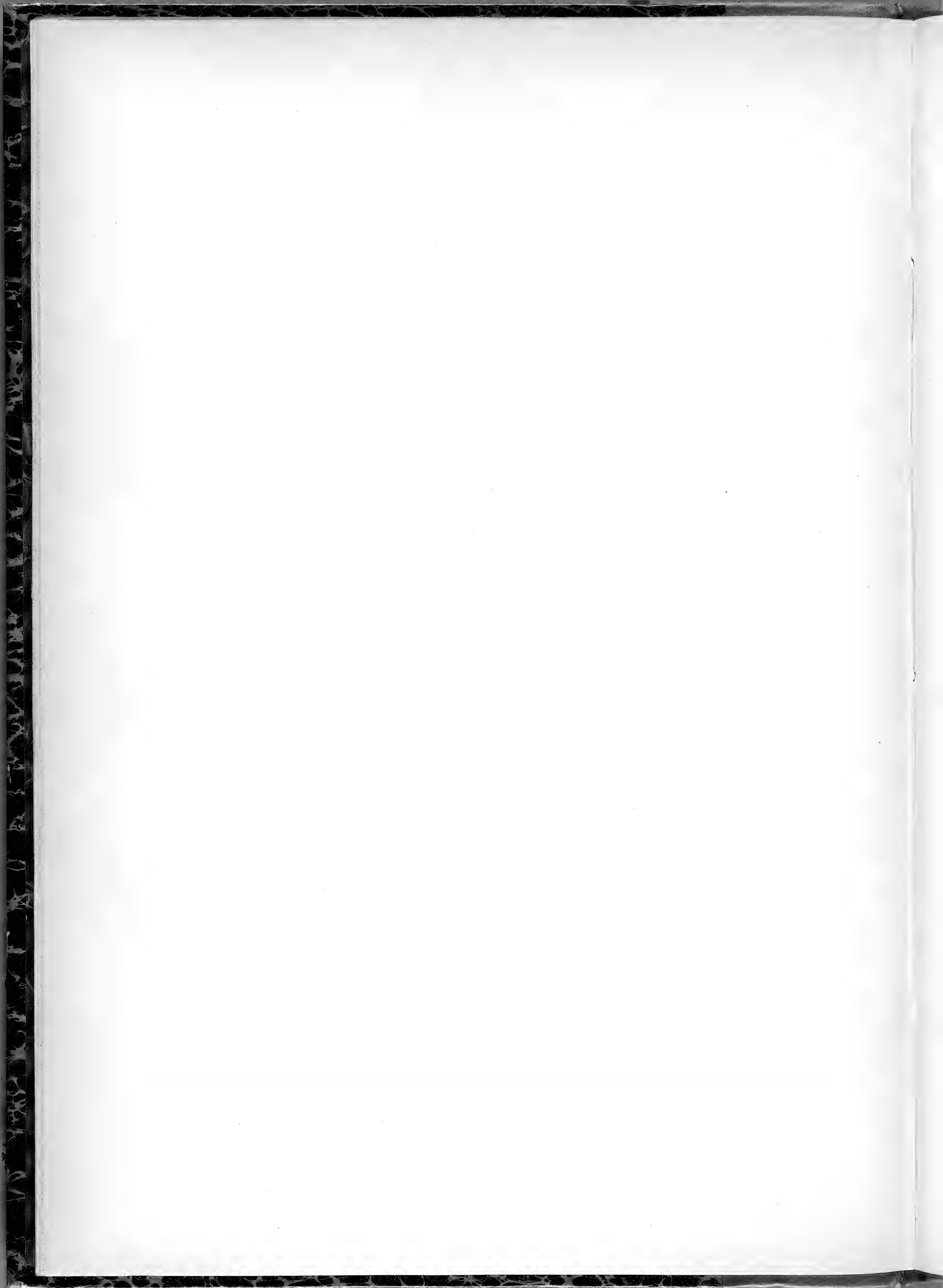




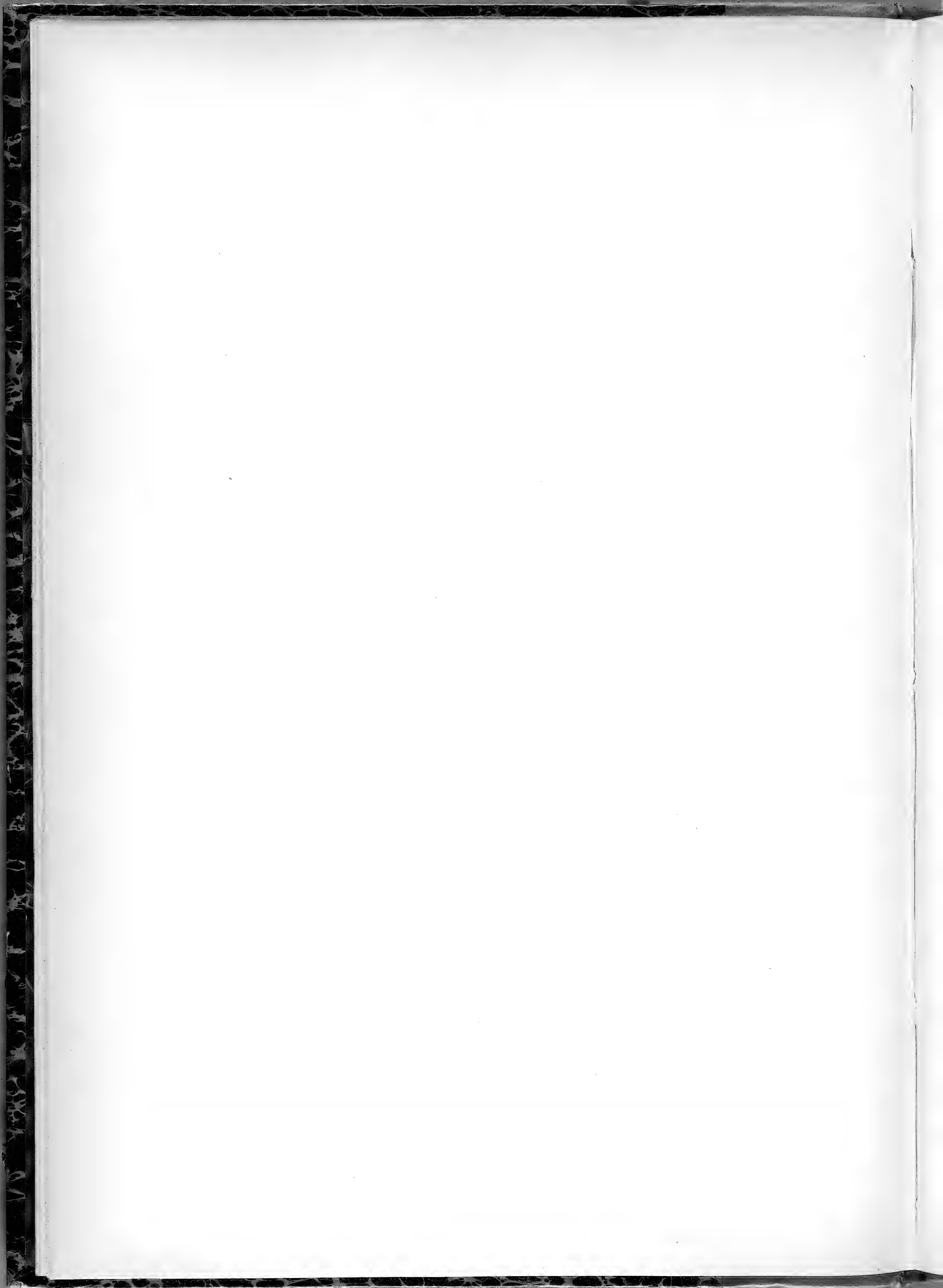
CISTUS HALIMIFOLIUS. L. 5













CISTUS INCANUS. L 5





CISTUS INCANUS. L. ♂ Var. corsicus.



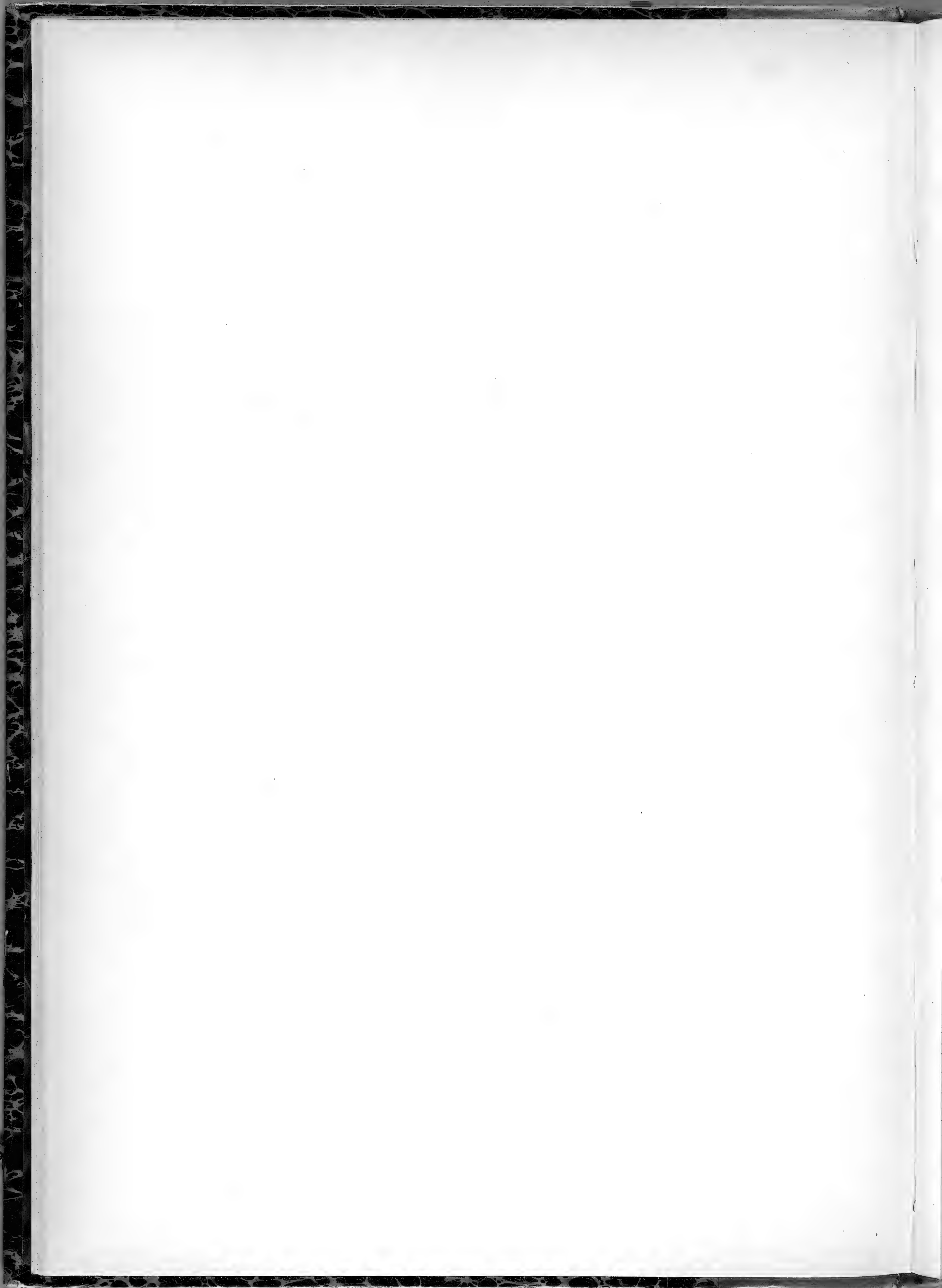


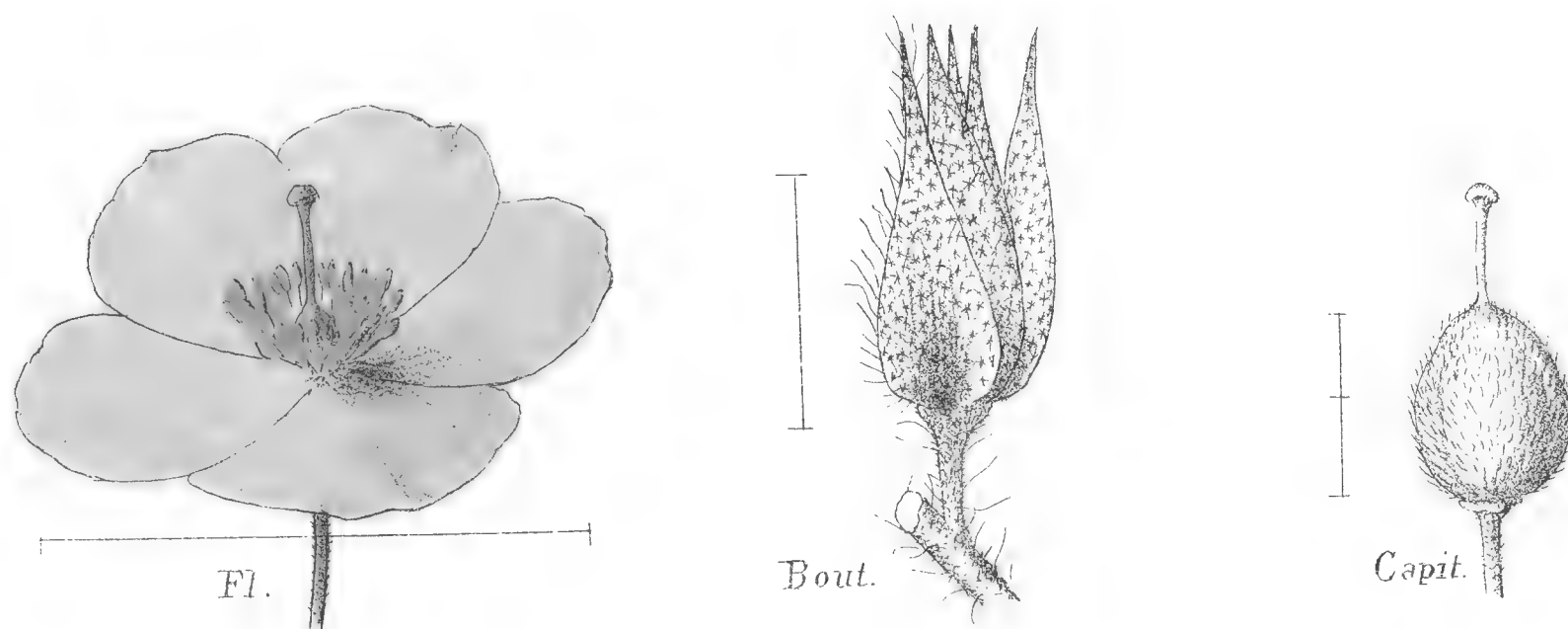
CISTUS INCANO-ALBIDUS. NOB. 5





CISTUS ALBIDUS. L. 5





CISTUS ALBIDO-CRISPUS. DELIL. 5





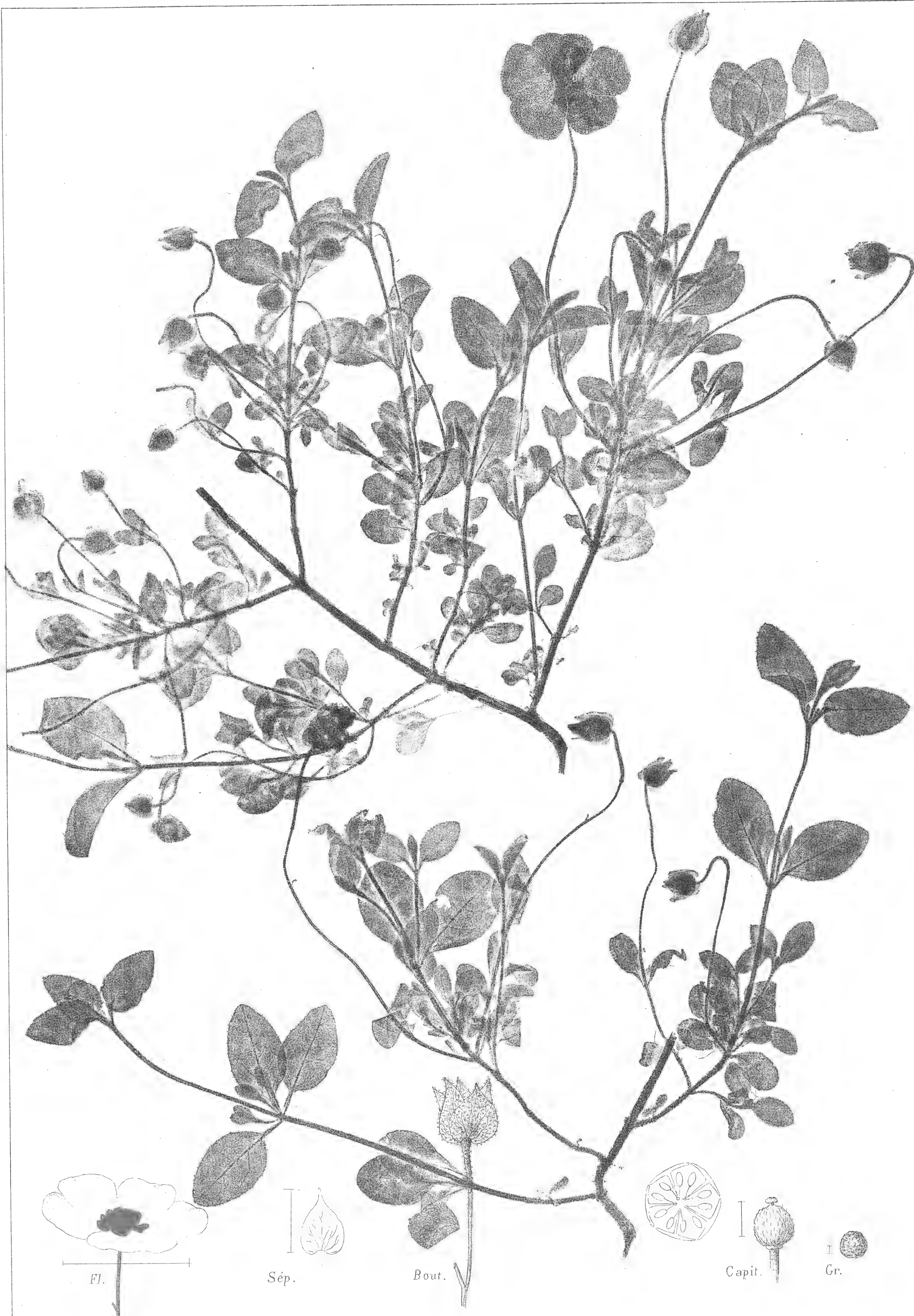
CISTUS CRISPUS. L. 5





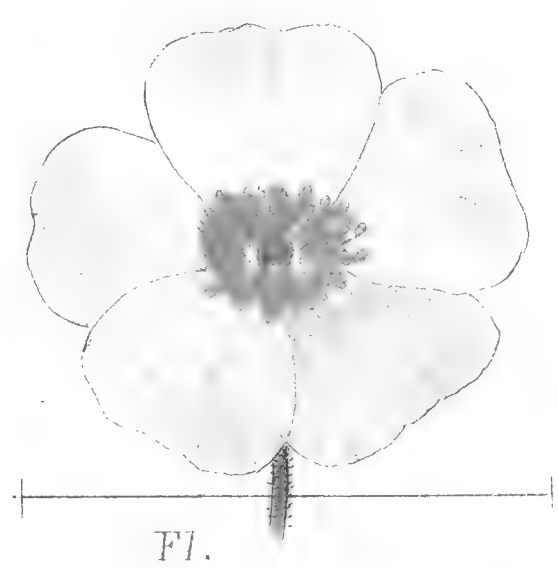
CISTUS POUZOLZII. DELIL. 3



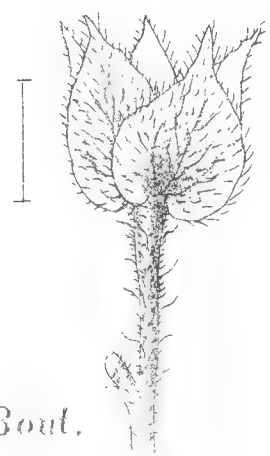


CISTUS SALVIÆFOLIUS. L. 5

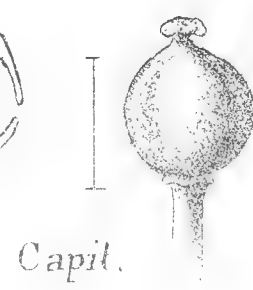




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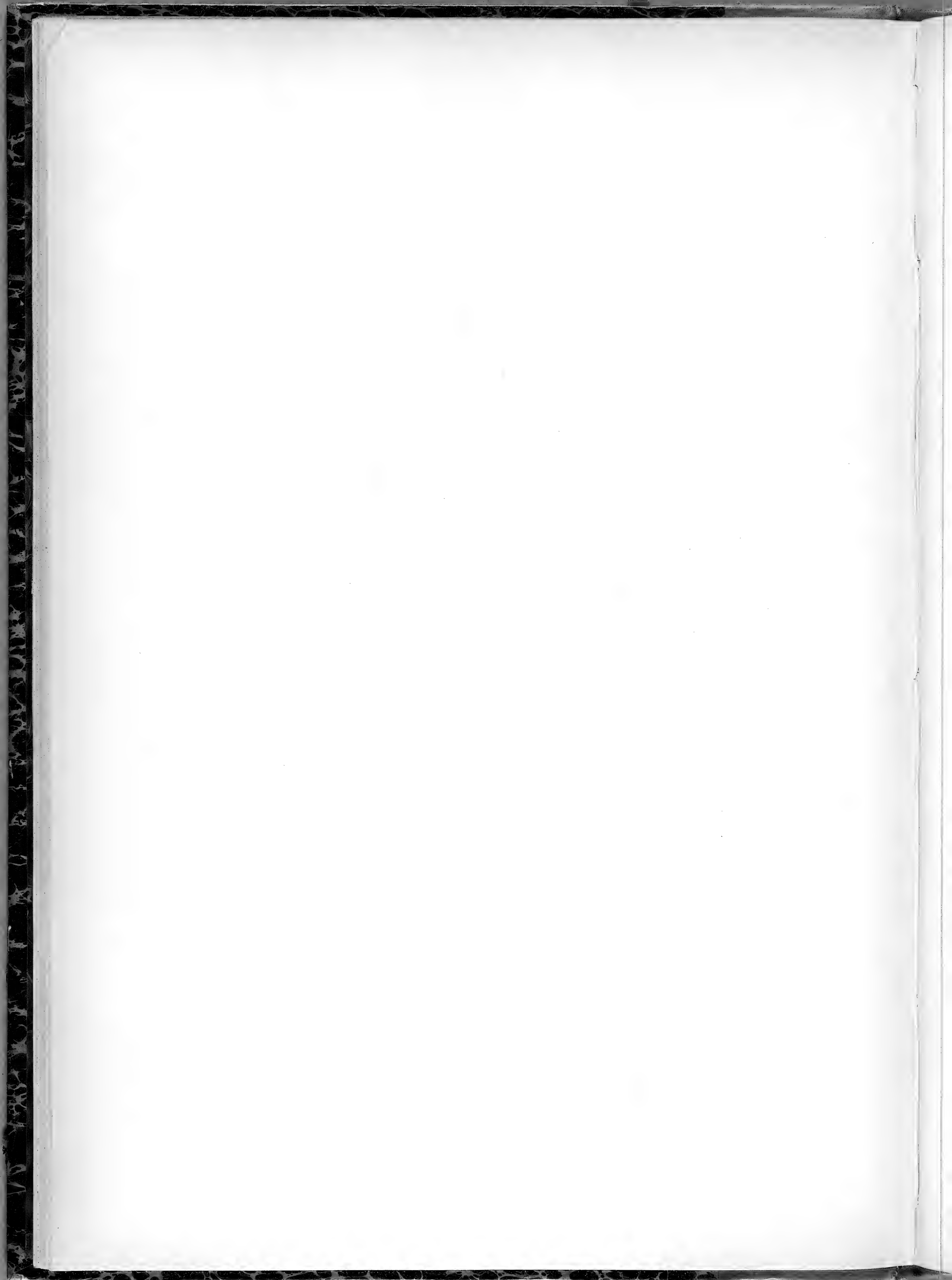
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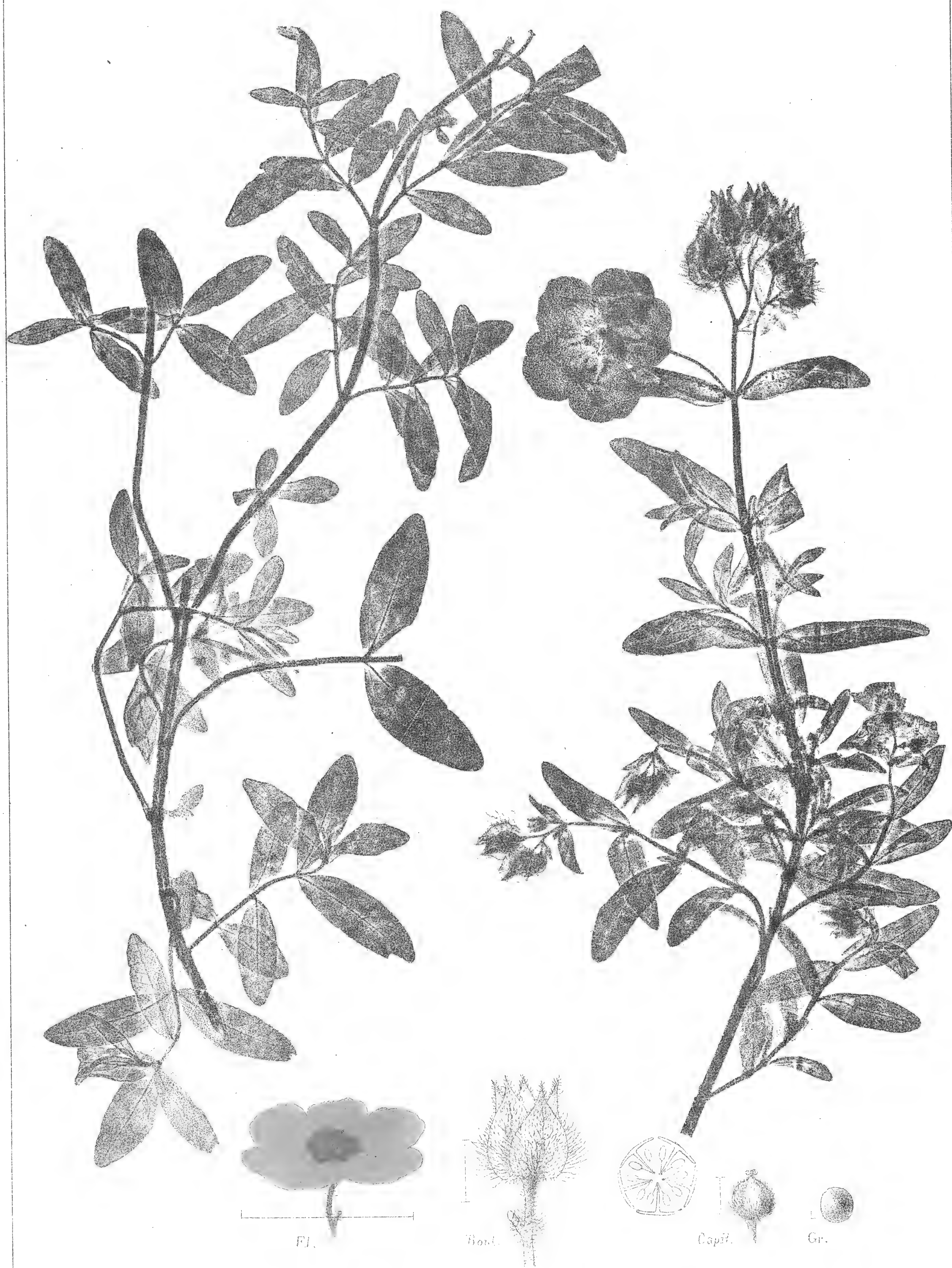
CISTUS CORBARIENSIS. POURR. ♂





CISTUS POPULIFOLIUS. L. 5



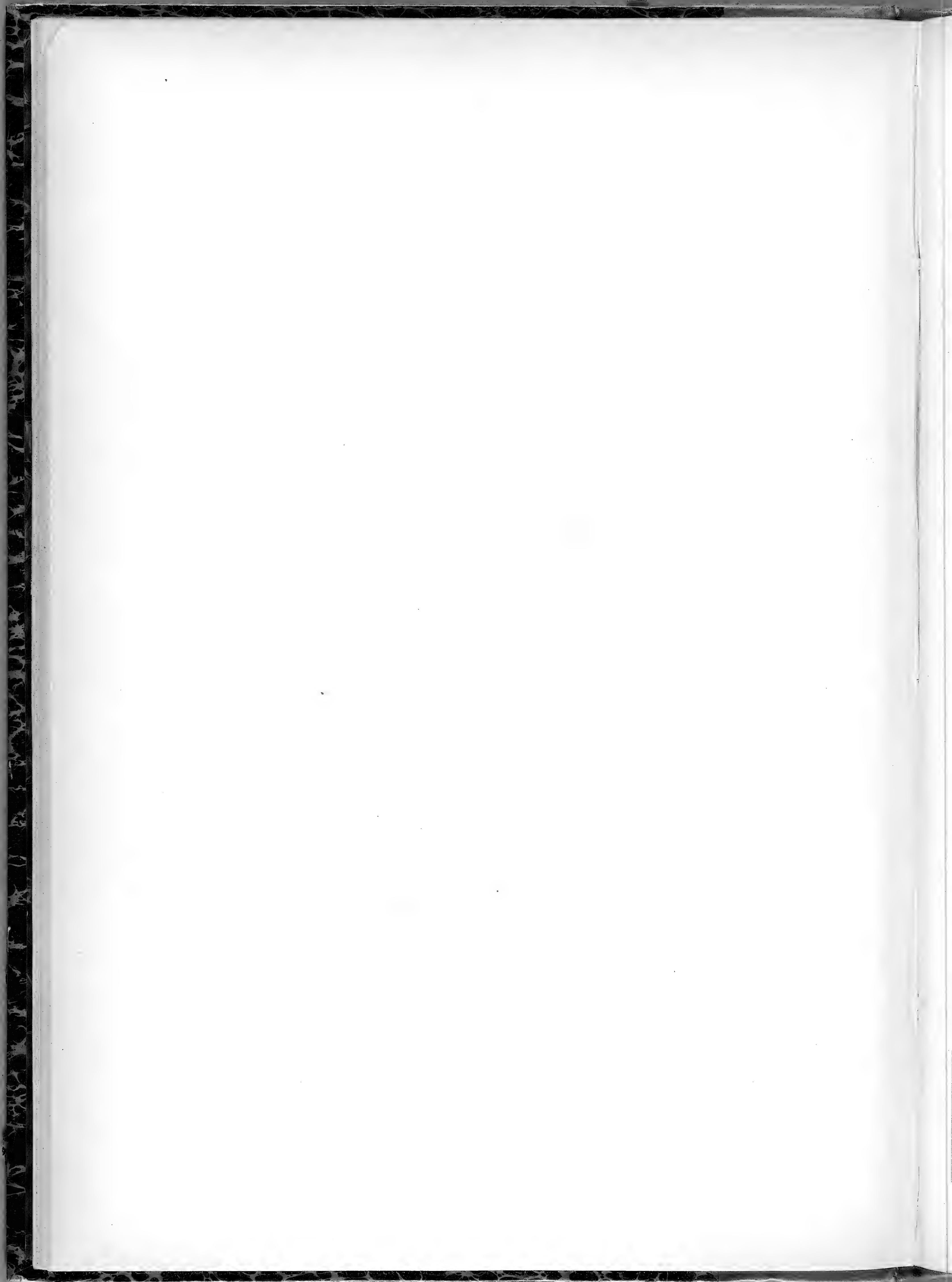


CISTUS HIRSCUTUS. LAMK. ♂





CISTUS LONGIFOLIUS. LAMK. 5





CISTUS LEDON. LAMK. ♂





CISTUS MONSPELIENSIS. L. 5





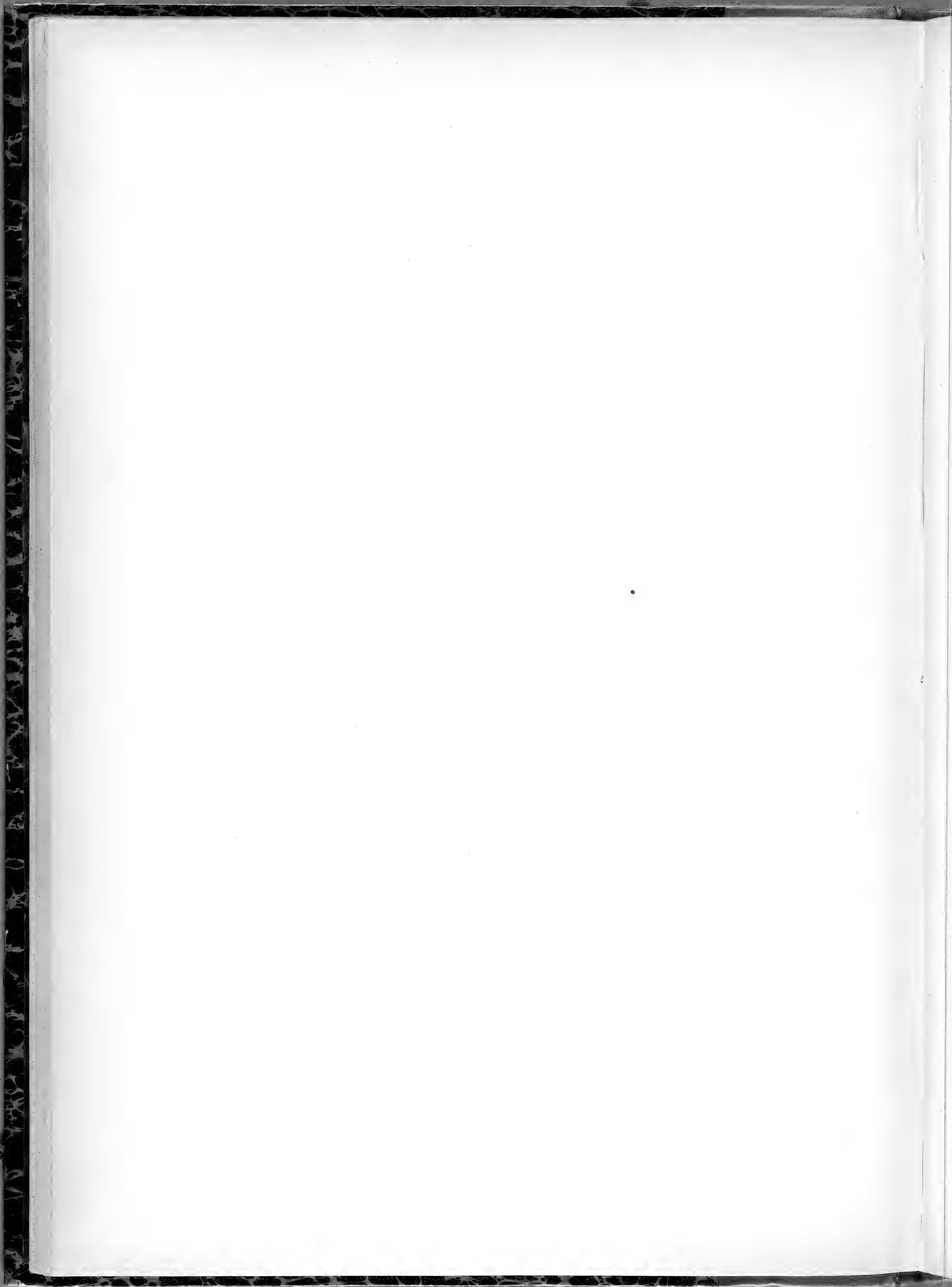
CISTUS SALVIÆFOLIO - MONSPELIENSIS. REQ. 5





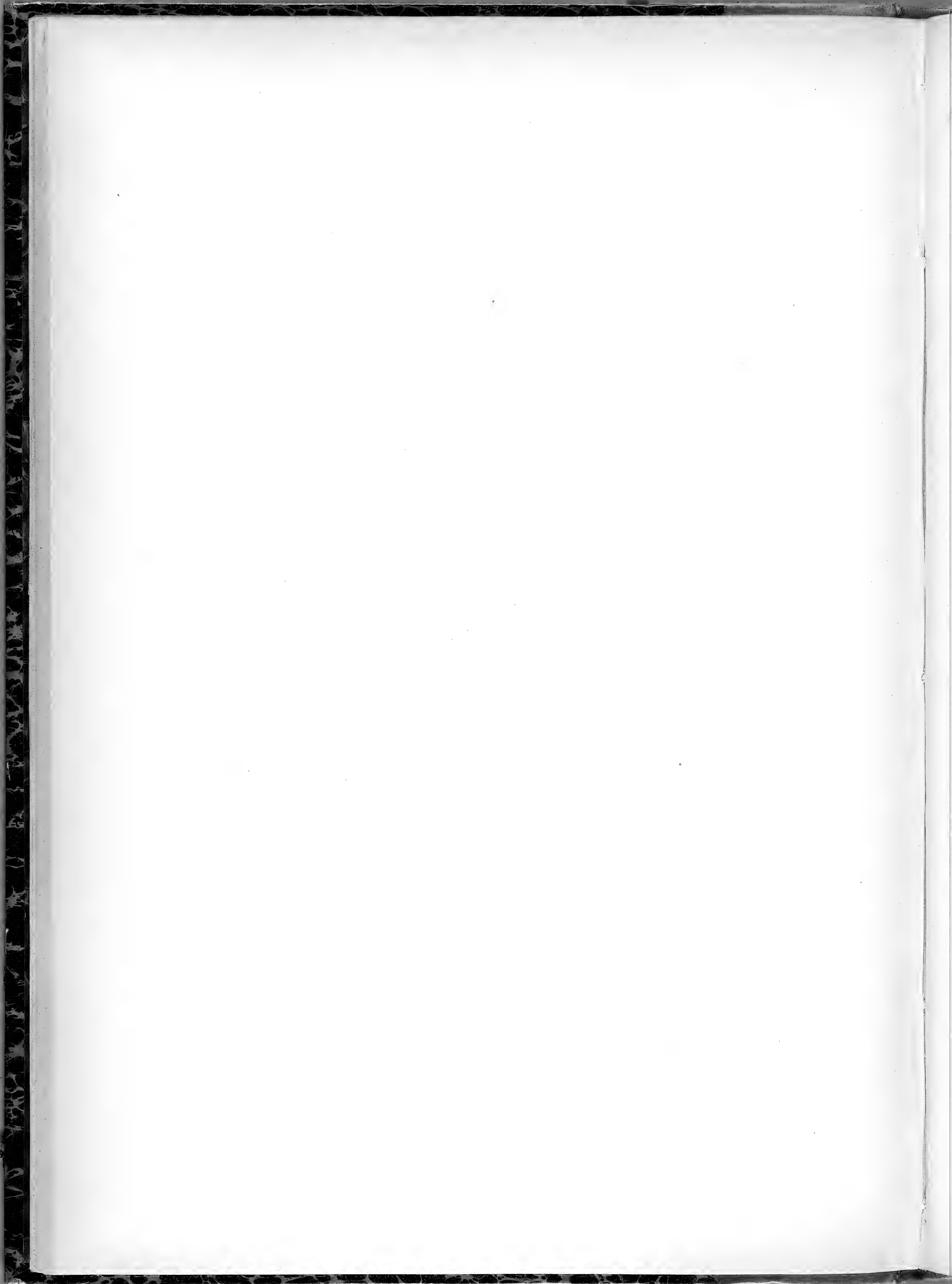


HELIANTHEMUM SALICIFOLIUM. PERS. ①





HELIANTHEMUM INTERMEDIUM. THIB. ①





HELIANTHEMUM LAVANDULÆFOLIUM. D. C. 5



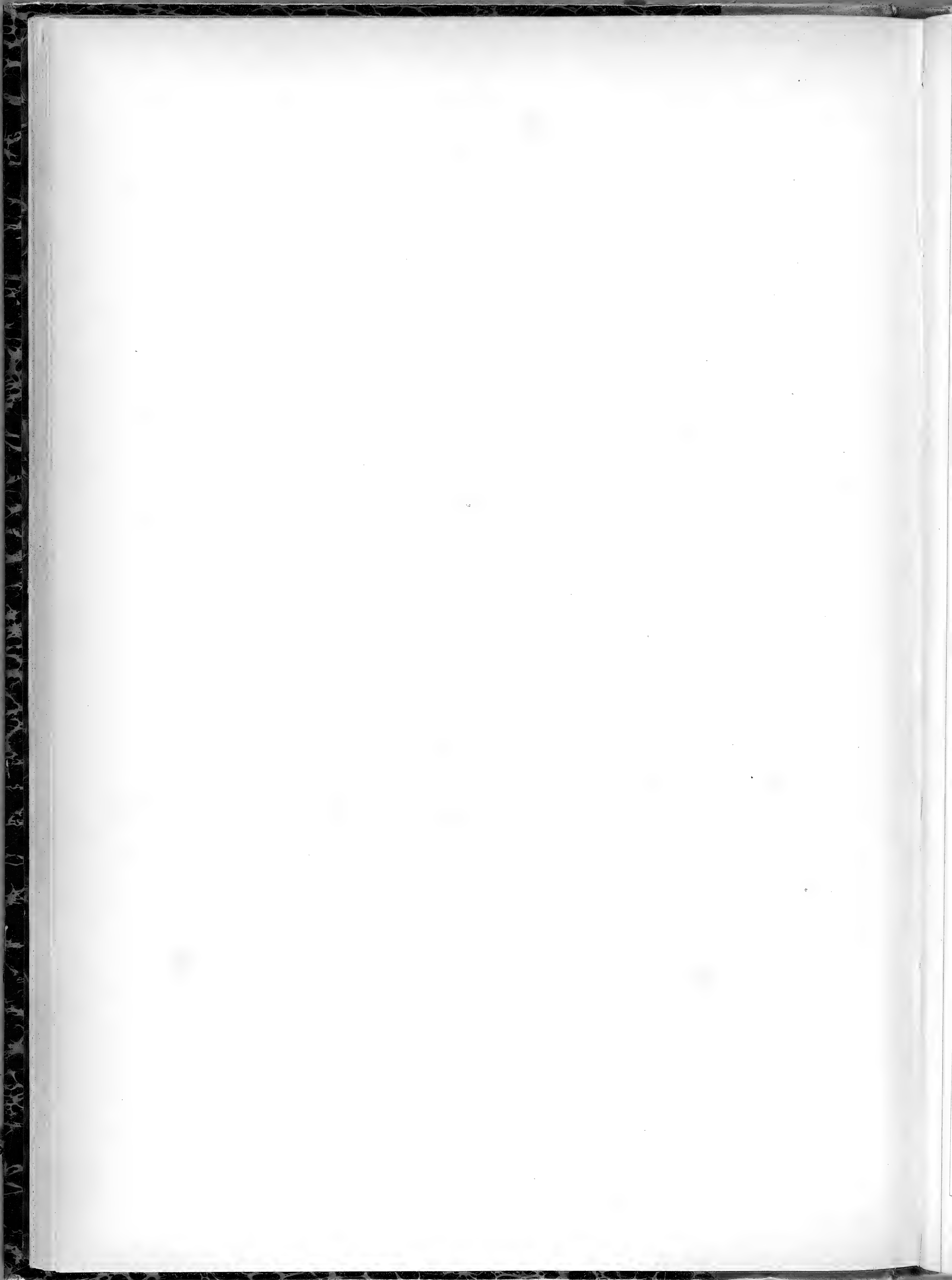


HELIANTHEMUM HIRTUM. PERS. 5



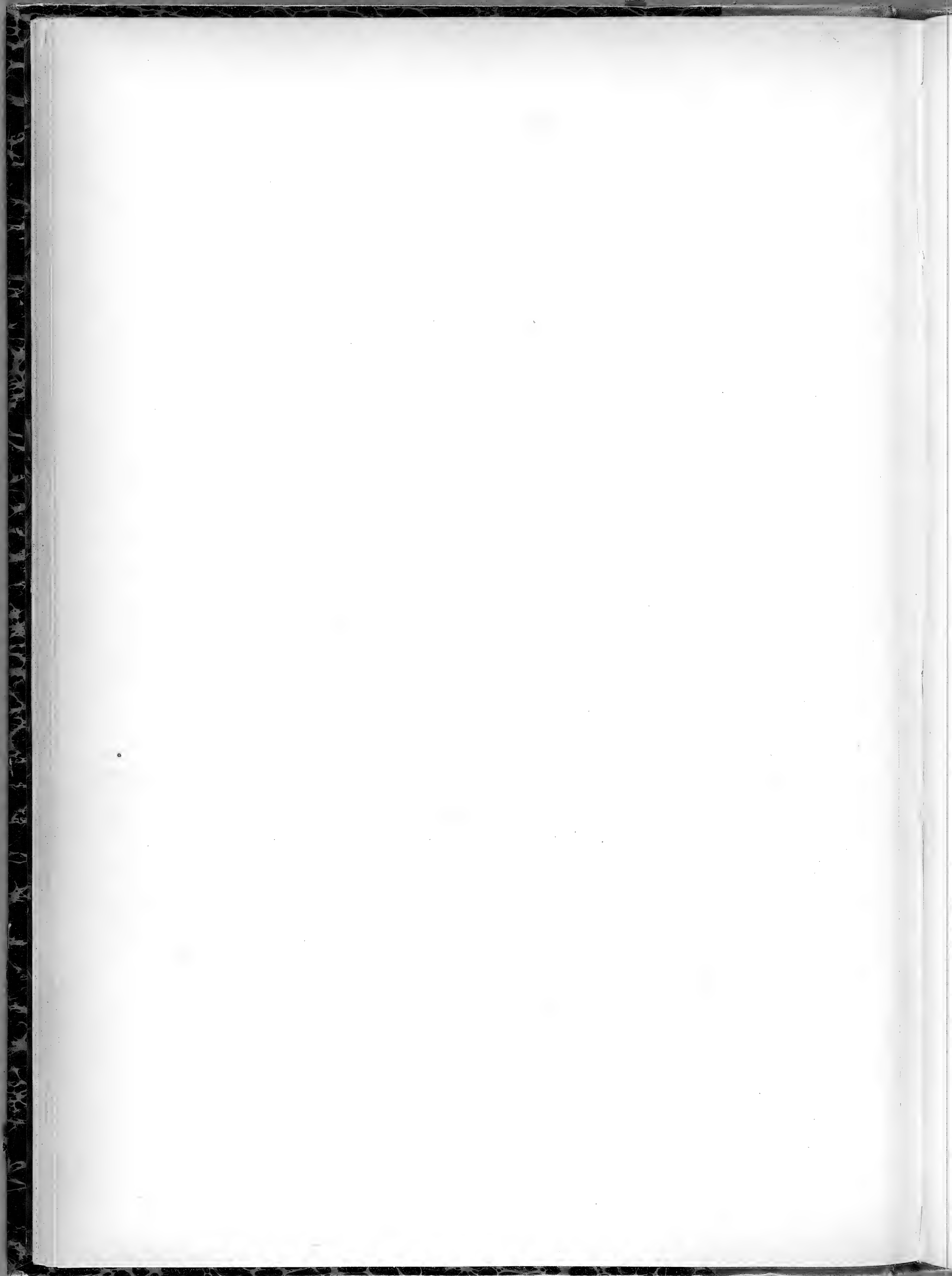


HELIANTHEMUM VULGARE. GOERTN. 5





HELIANTHEMUM VULGARE. GOERTN. 5 *Var. virescens obscurum.*





HELIANTHEMUM VULGARE. GOERTN. ♂ *Vae circosano summularium.*



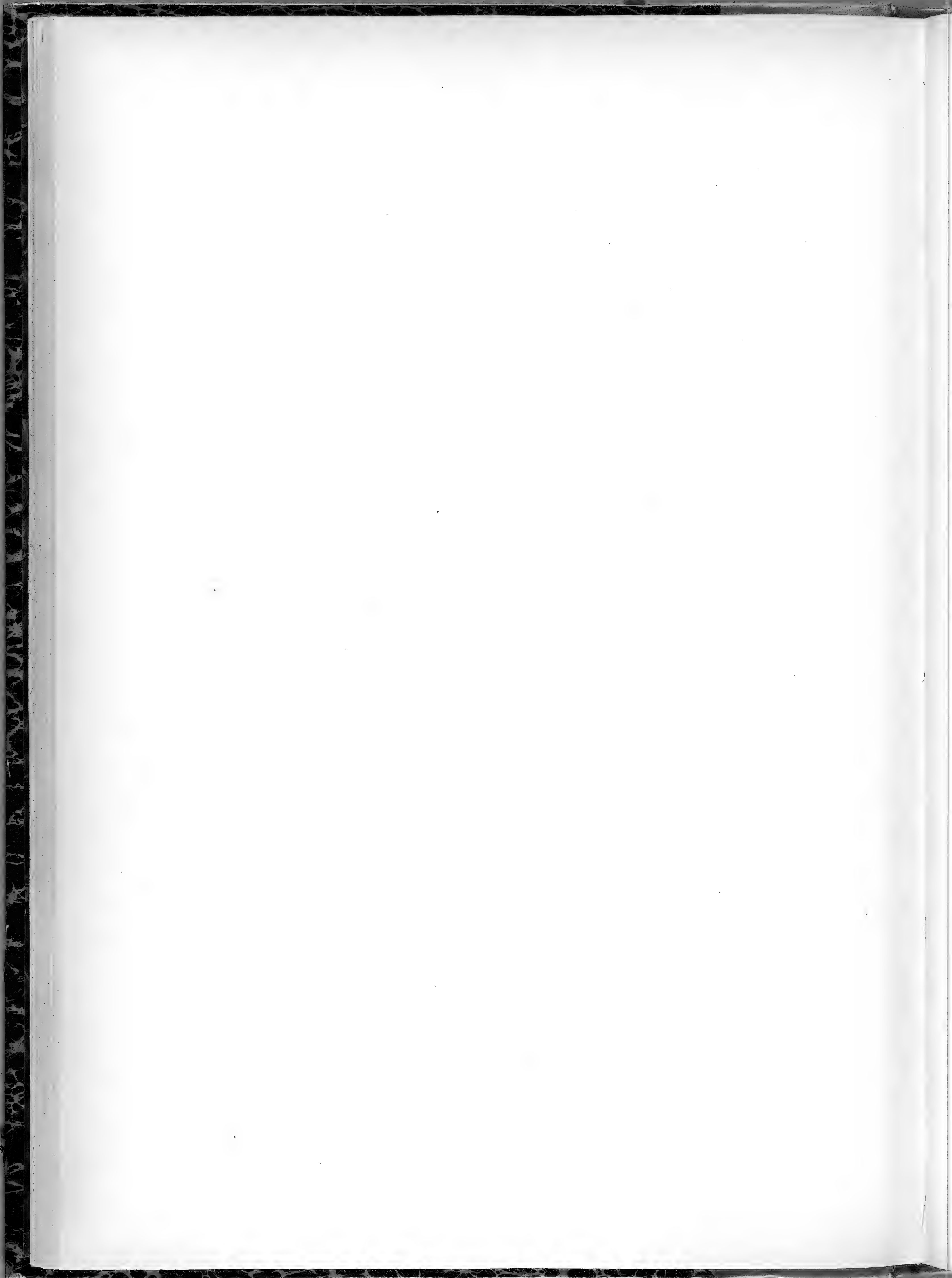


HELIANTHEMUM VULGARE. GOERTN. 5 *Var. virescens grandiflorum.*



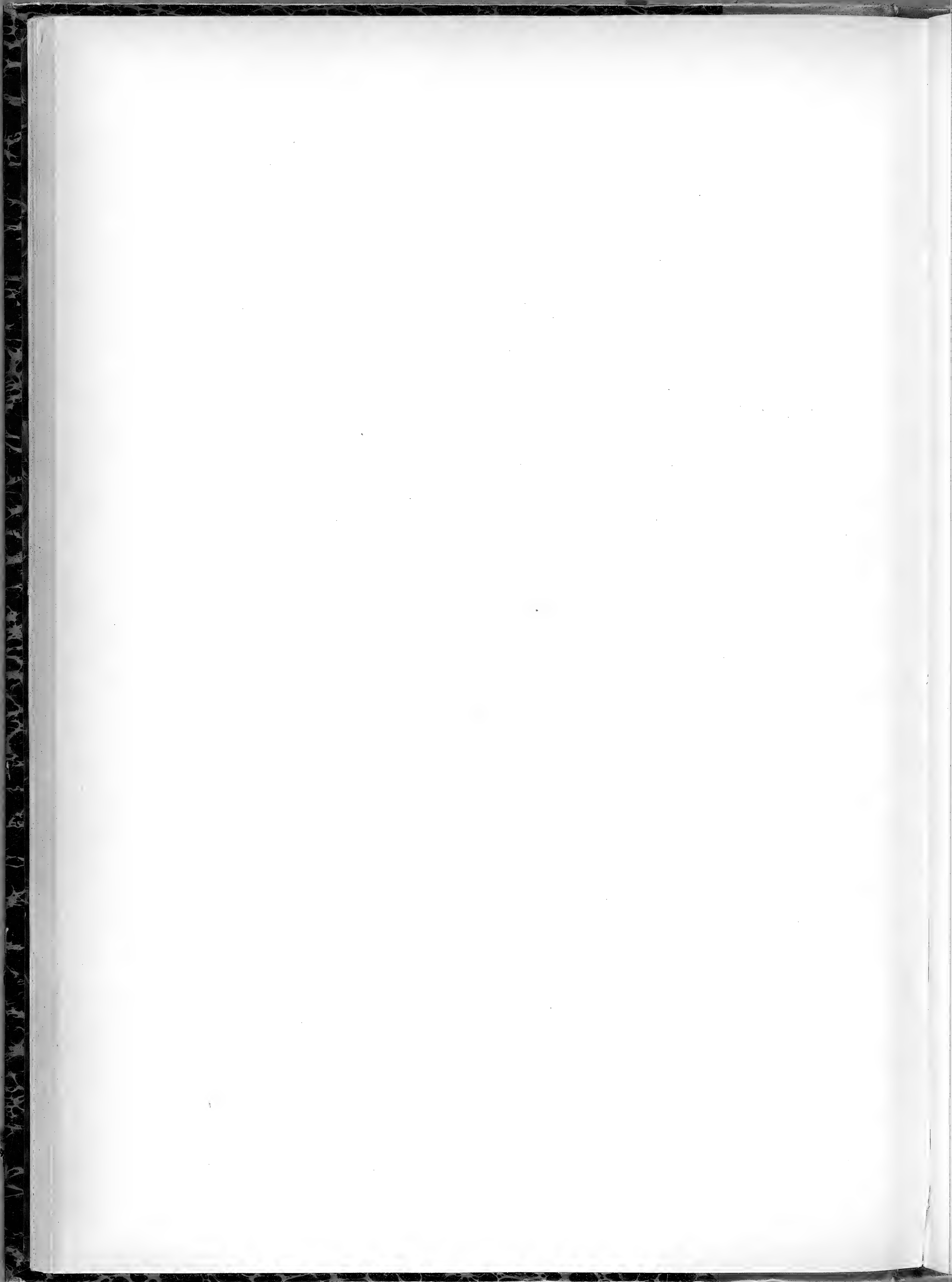


HELIANTHEMUM VULGARE. GOERTN. ♂ Var. roseum.



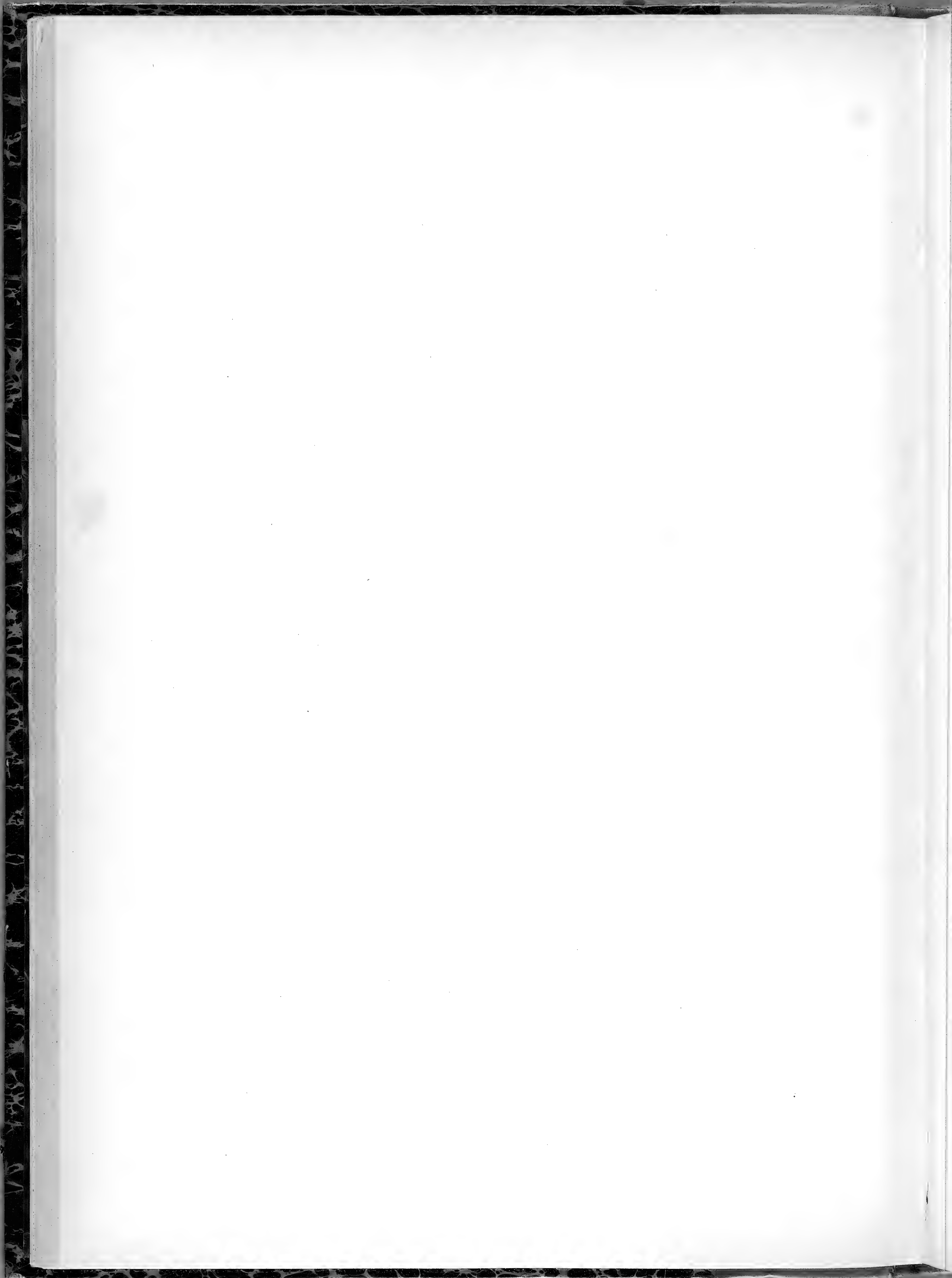


HELIANTHEMUM VULGARE. GÖRTN. 5 *Var. roseum Jacquinii.*





HELIANTHEMUM POLIFOLIUM. D. C. ♂ Var. *apenninum*.





HELIANTHEMUM POLIFOLIUM. D. C. ♂ *T. pulverulentum.*



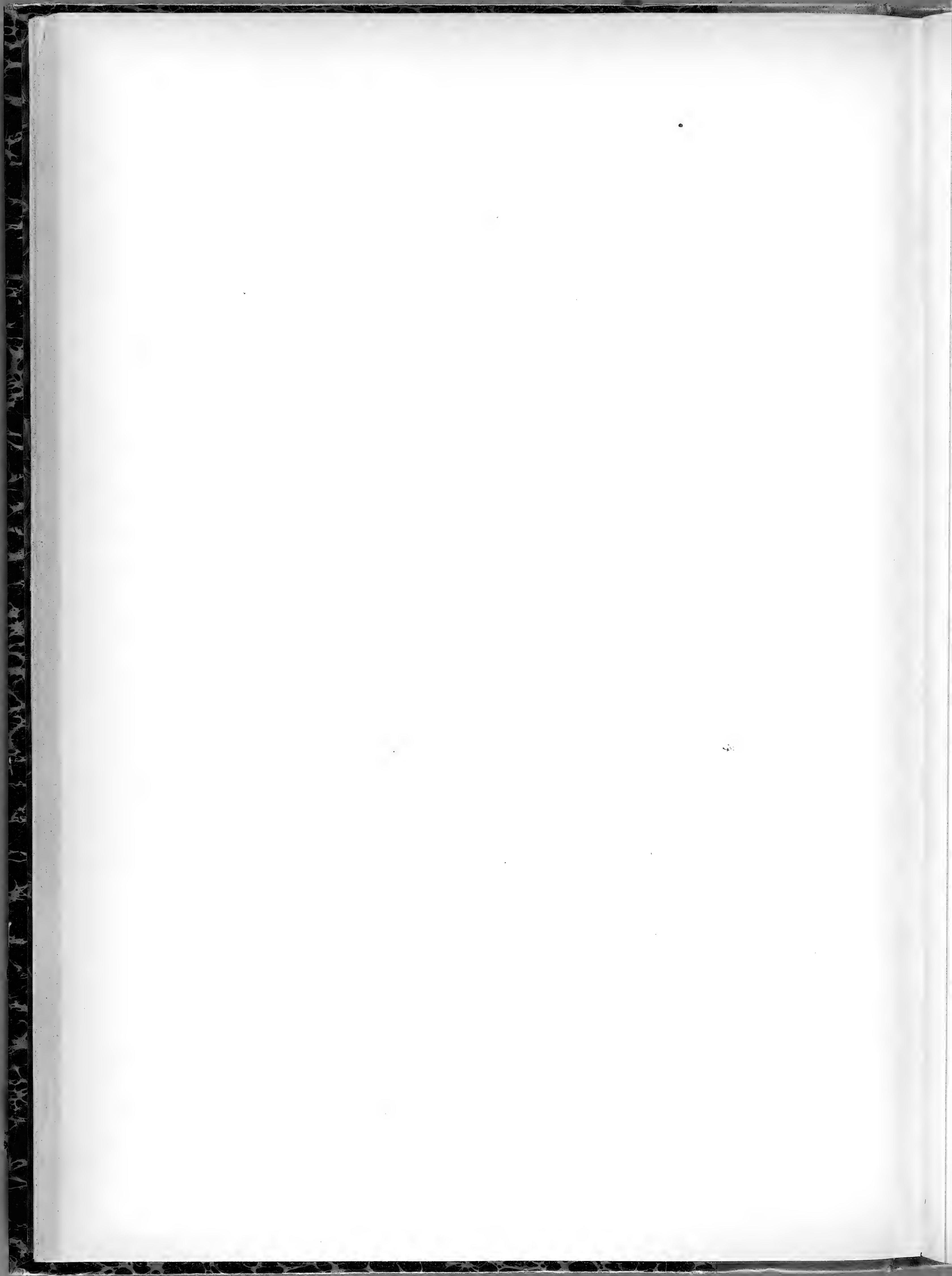


HELIANTHEMUM POLIFOLIUM, D. C. 5 Var. velutinum.





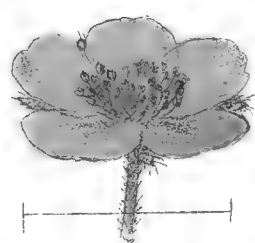
HELIANTHEMUM PILOSUM. PERS. ♂



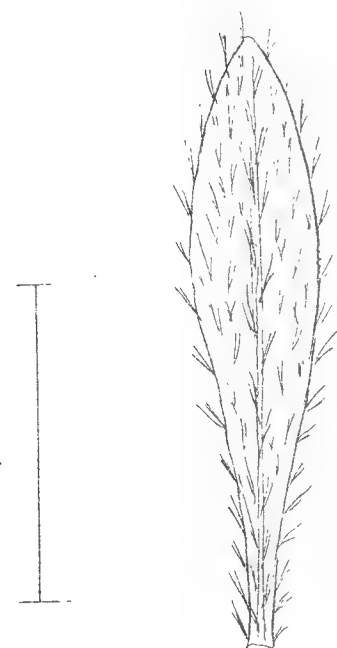


HELIANTHEMUM ITALICUM. PERS. ♂ Var. glabratum.



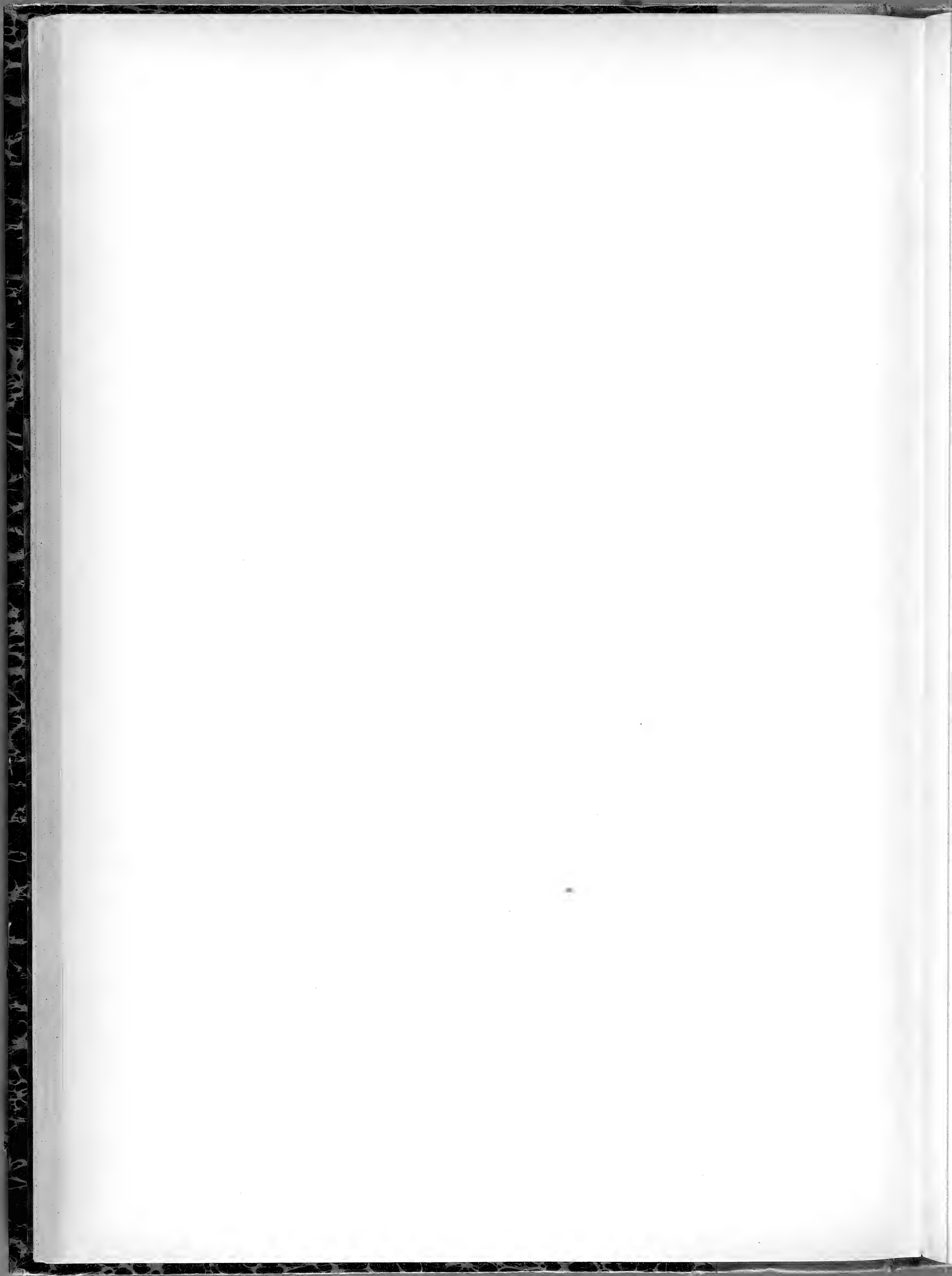


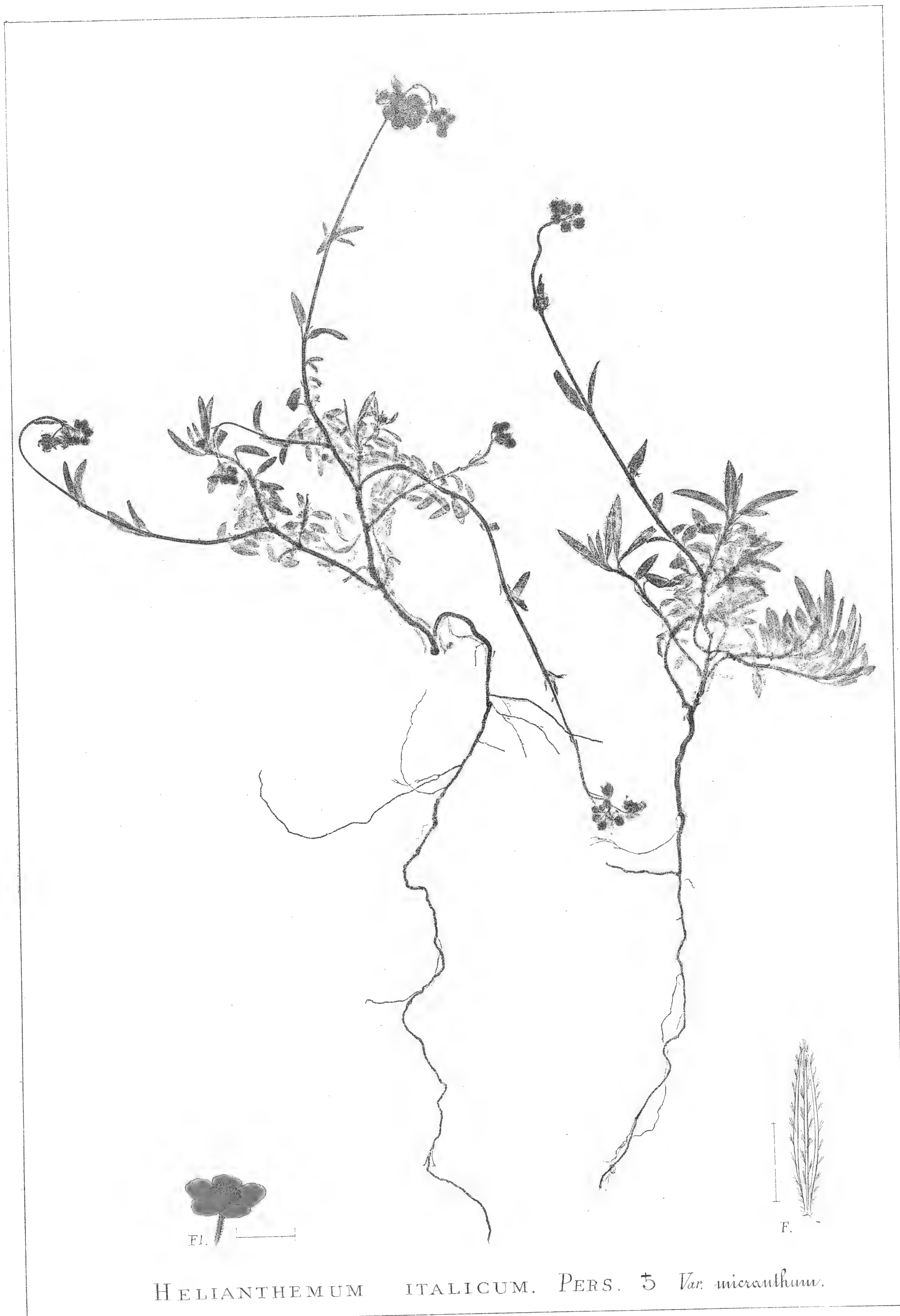
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HELIANTHEMUM ITALICUM. PERS. 5 Var. alpestre.





HELIANTHEMUM ITALICUM. PERS. 5 *Var. micranthum.*





HELIANTHEMUM PENICILLATUM. THIB. 5



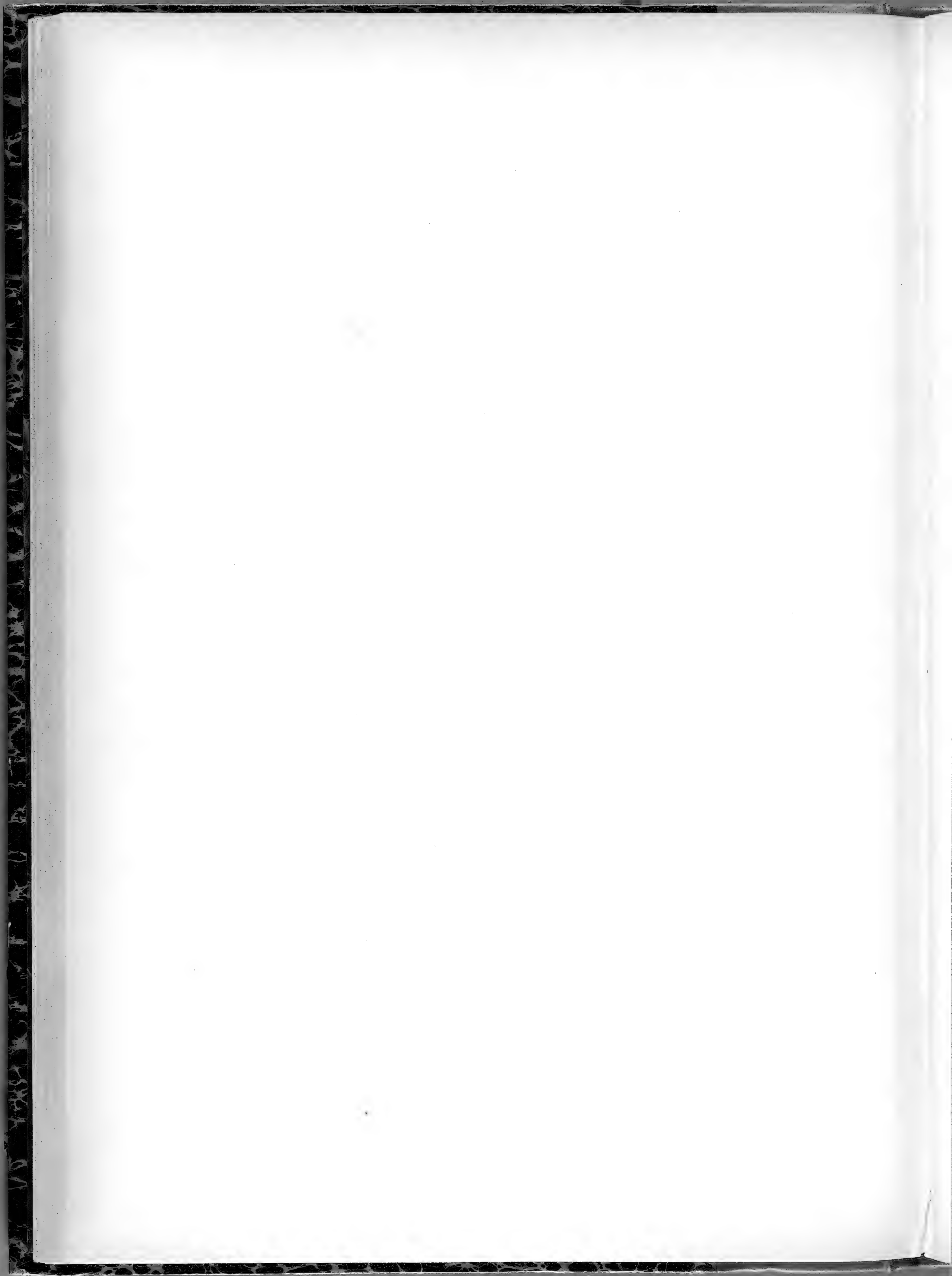


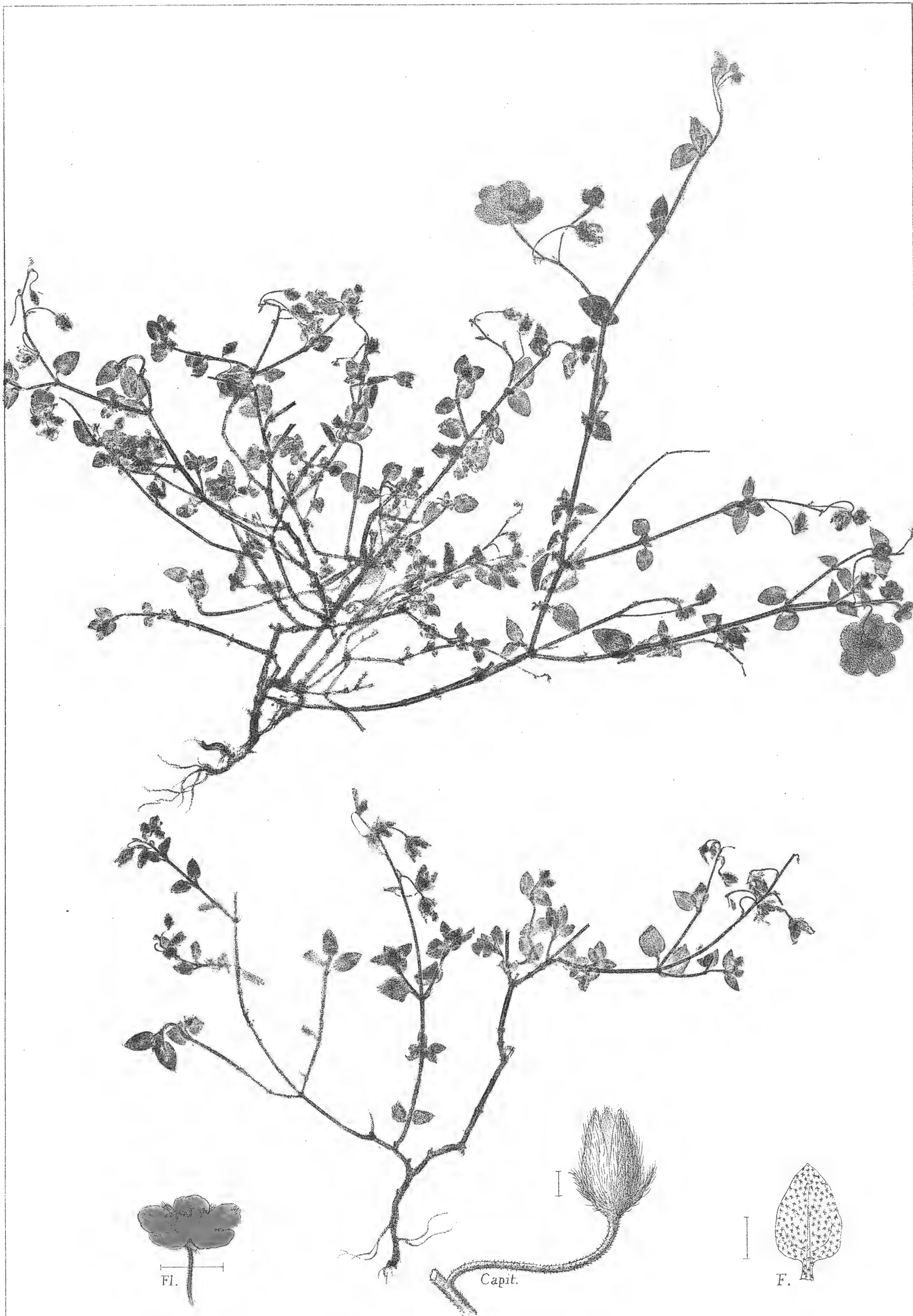
HELIANTHEMUM CANUM. DUN. ♂





HELIANTHEMUM CANUM. DUN. 5





HELIANTHEMUM MARIFOLIUM. L. ♂ Var. tomentosum.



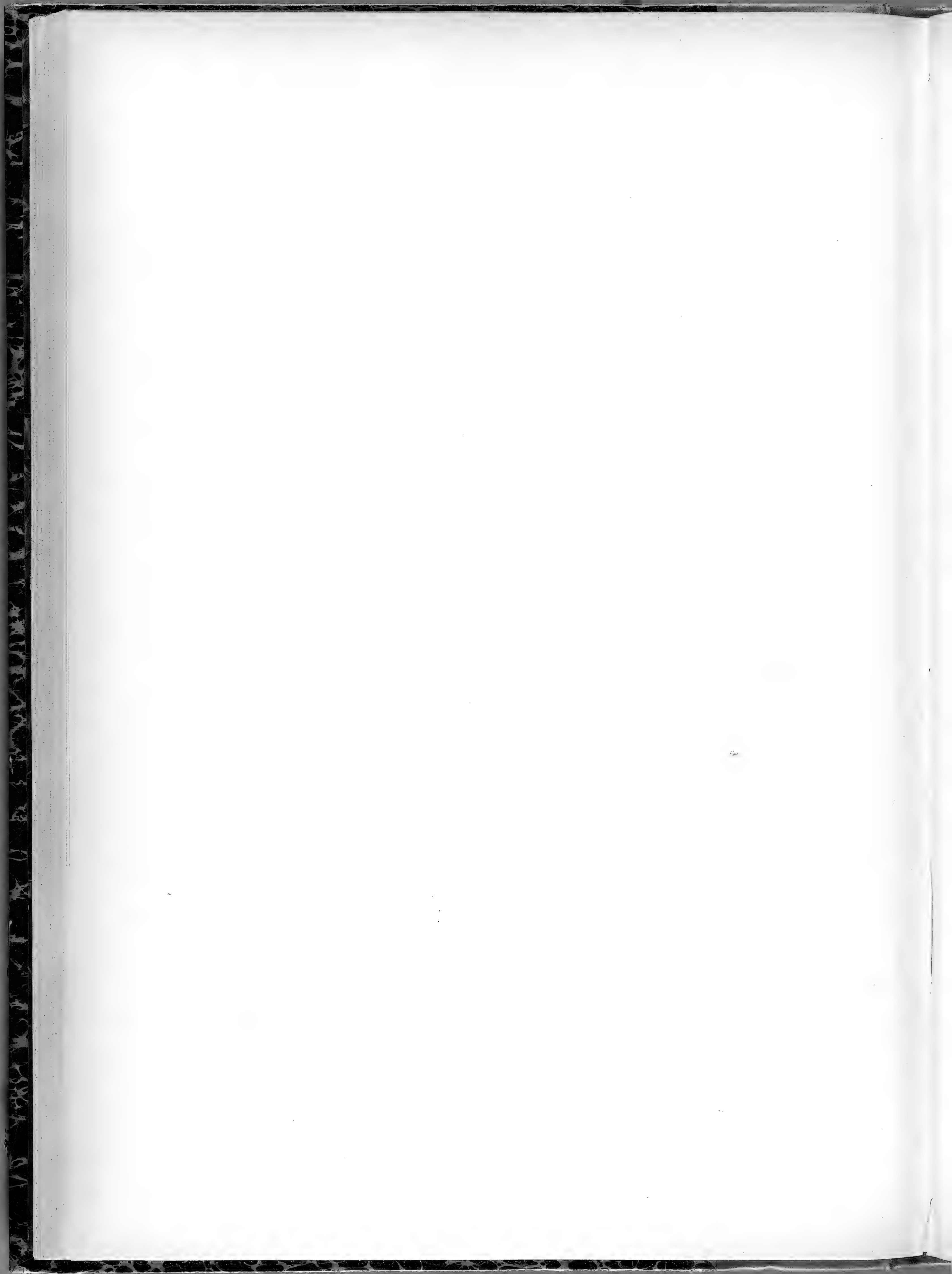


HELIANTHEMUM MARIFOLIUM. L. 5 Var. *virens*.





HELIANTHEMUM CUCUTATUM. MILL. ☉



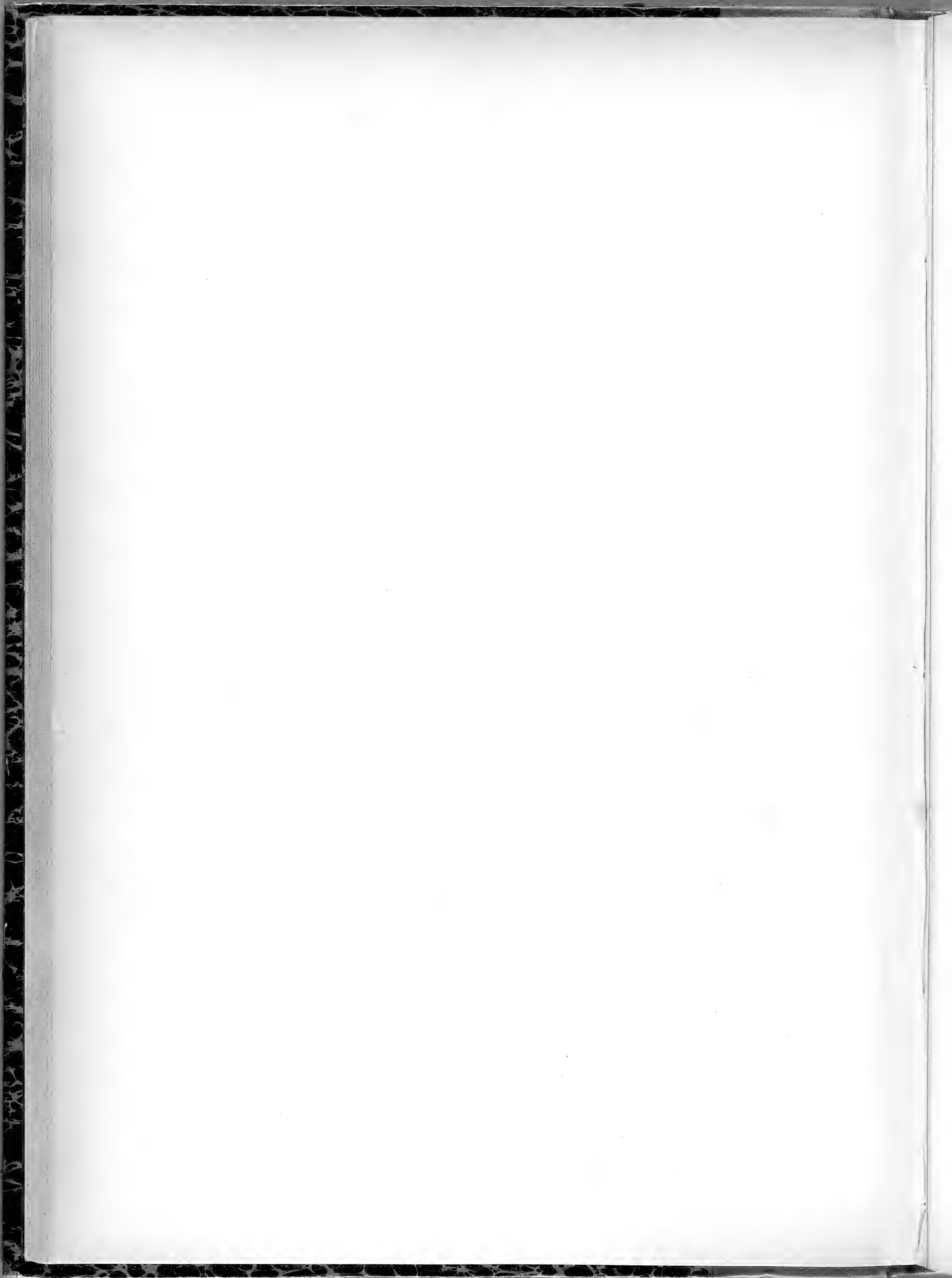


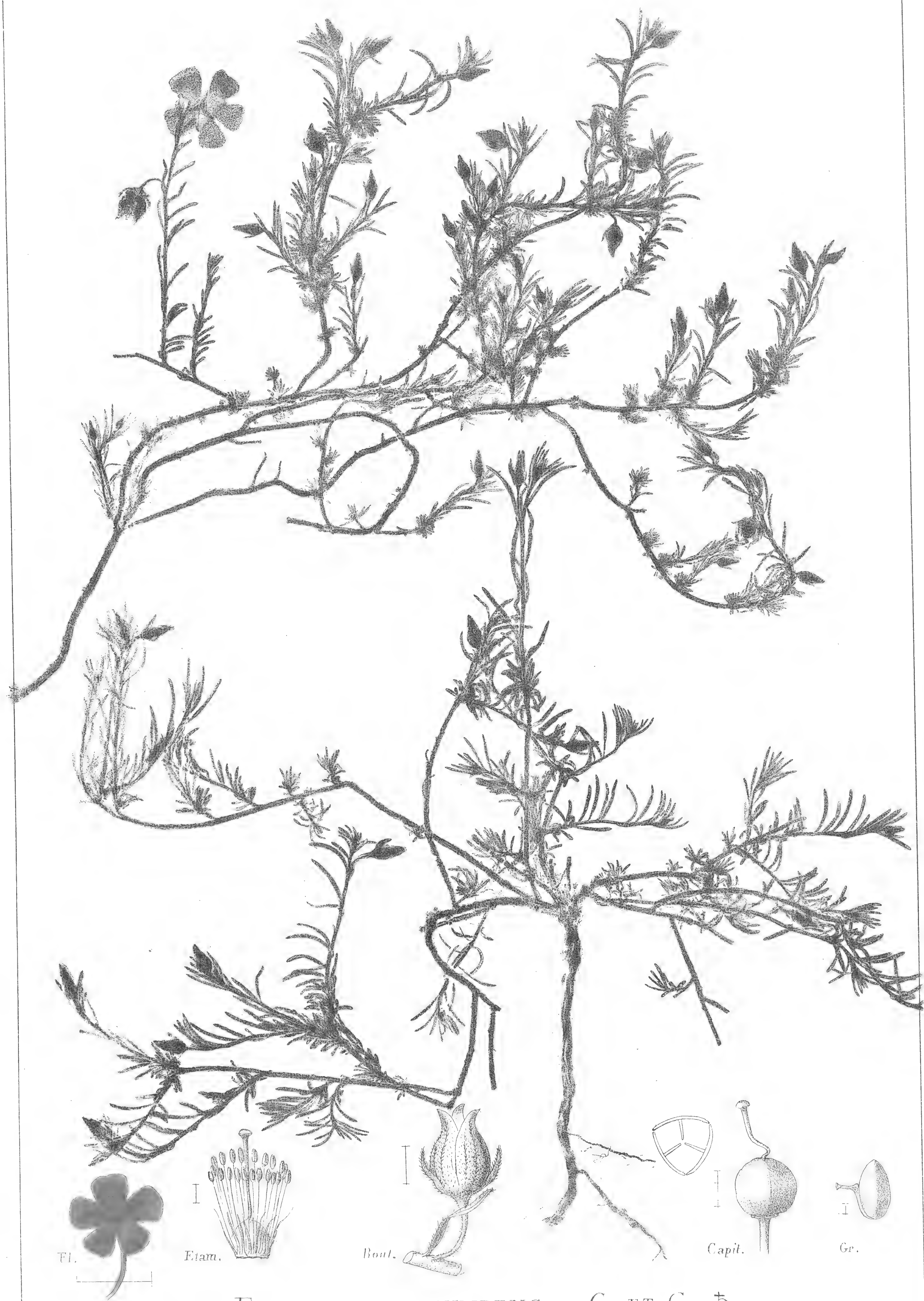
HELIANTHEMUM GUTTATUM. MILL. ①



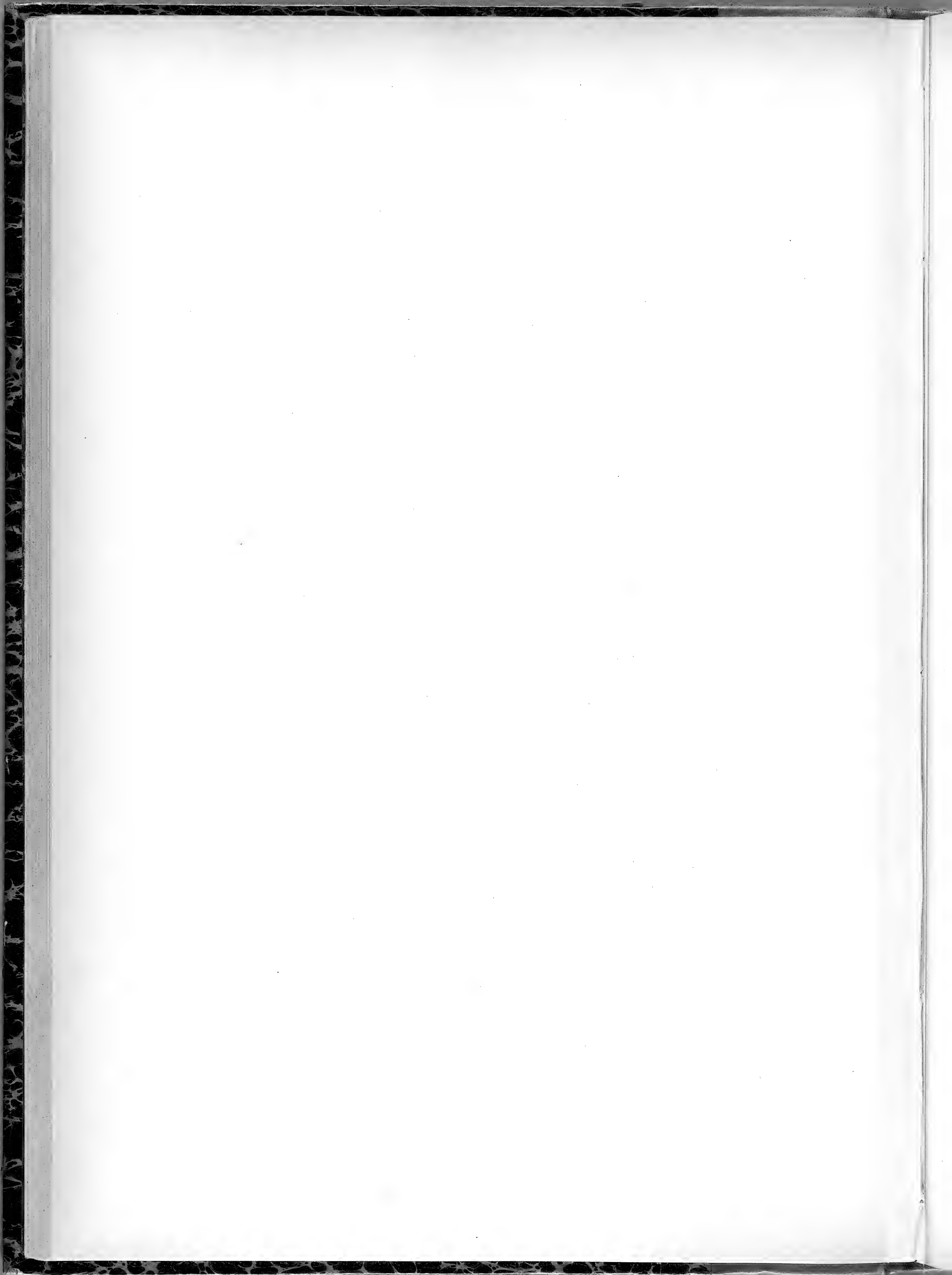


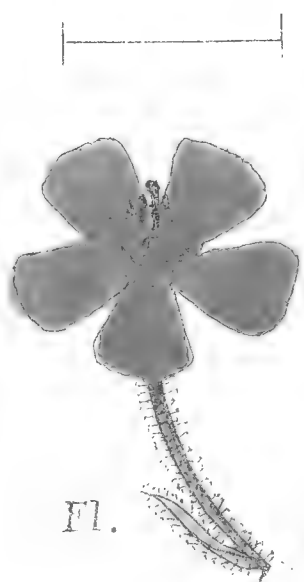
HELIANTHEMUM TUBERARIA. MILL. 5



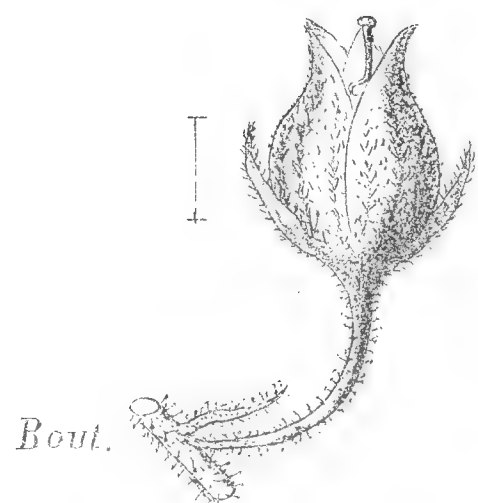


FUMANA PROCUMBENS . G. ET G. 5

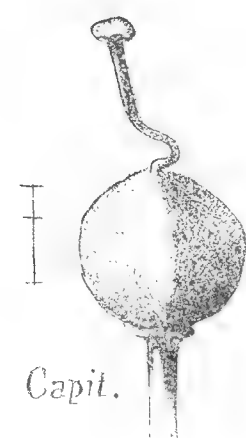




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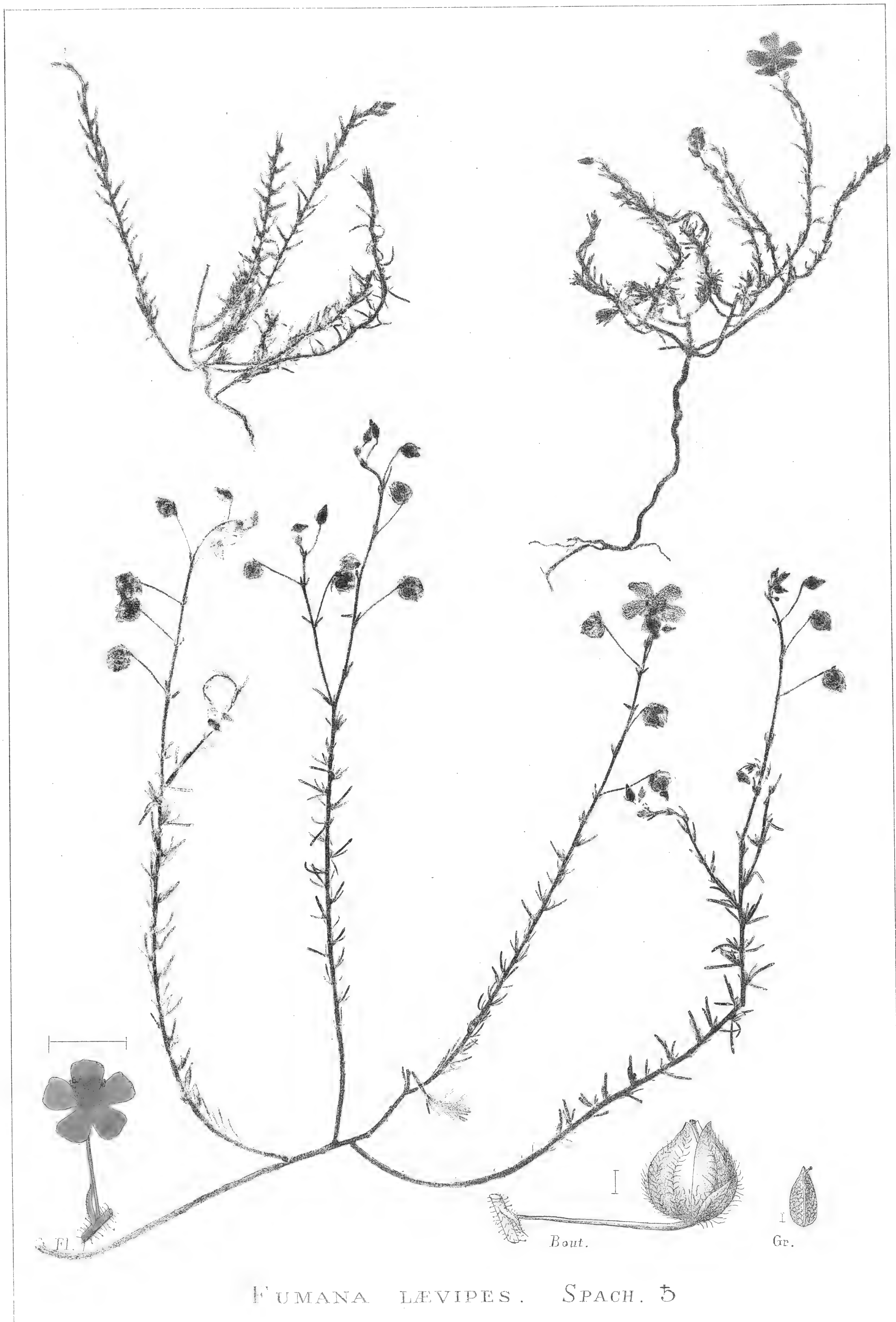
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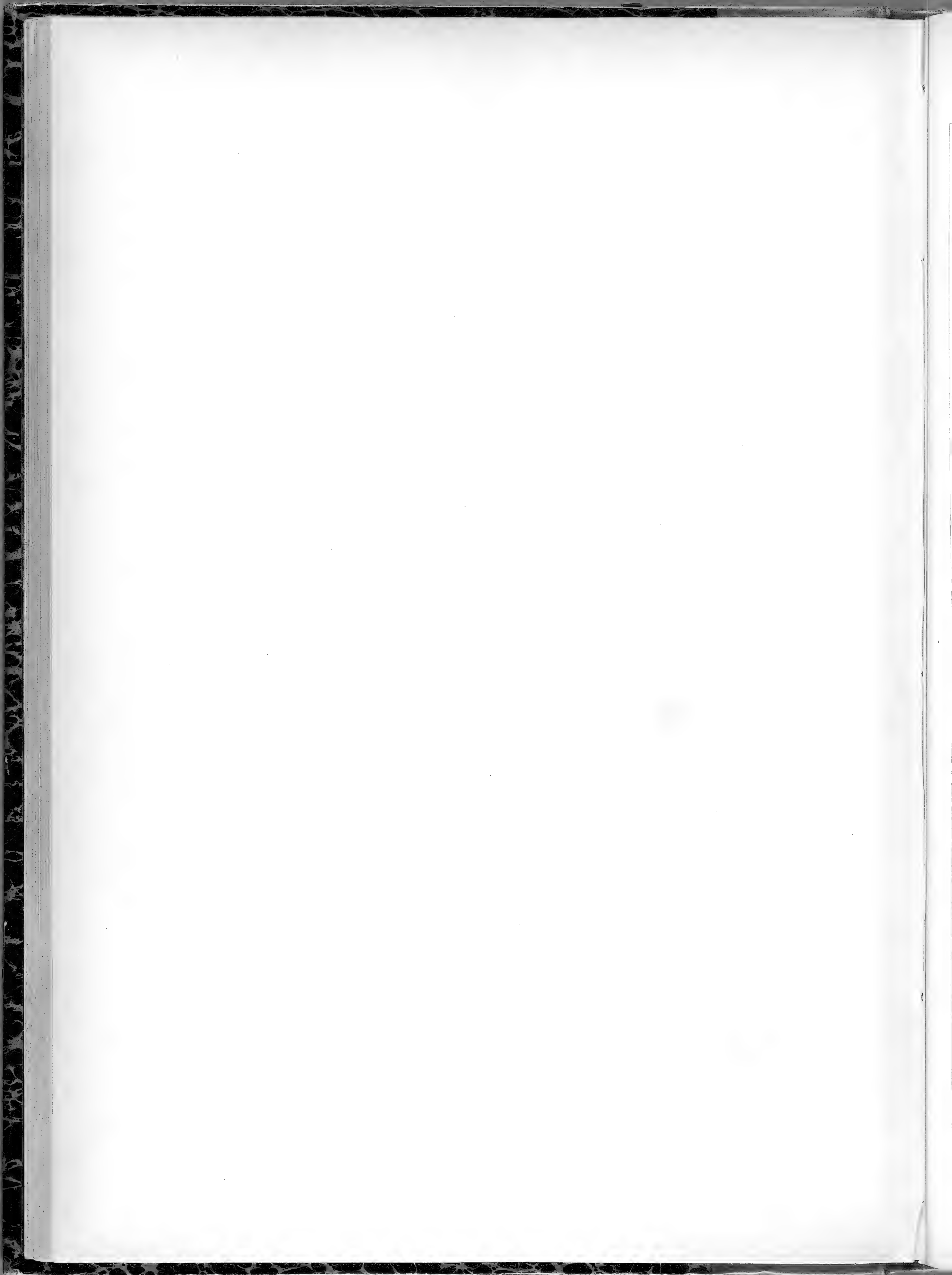


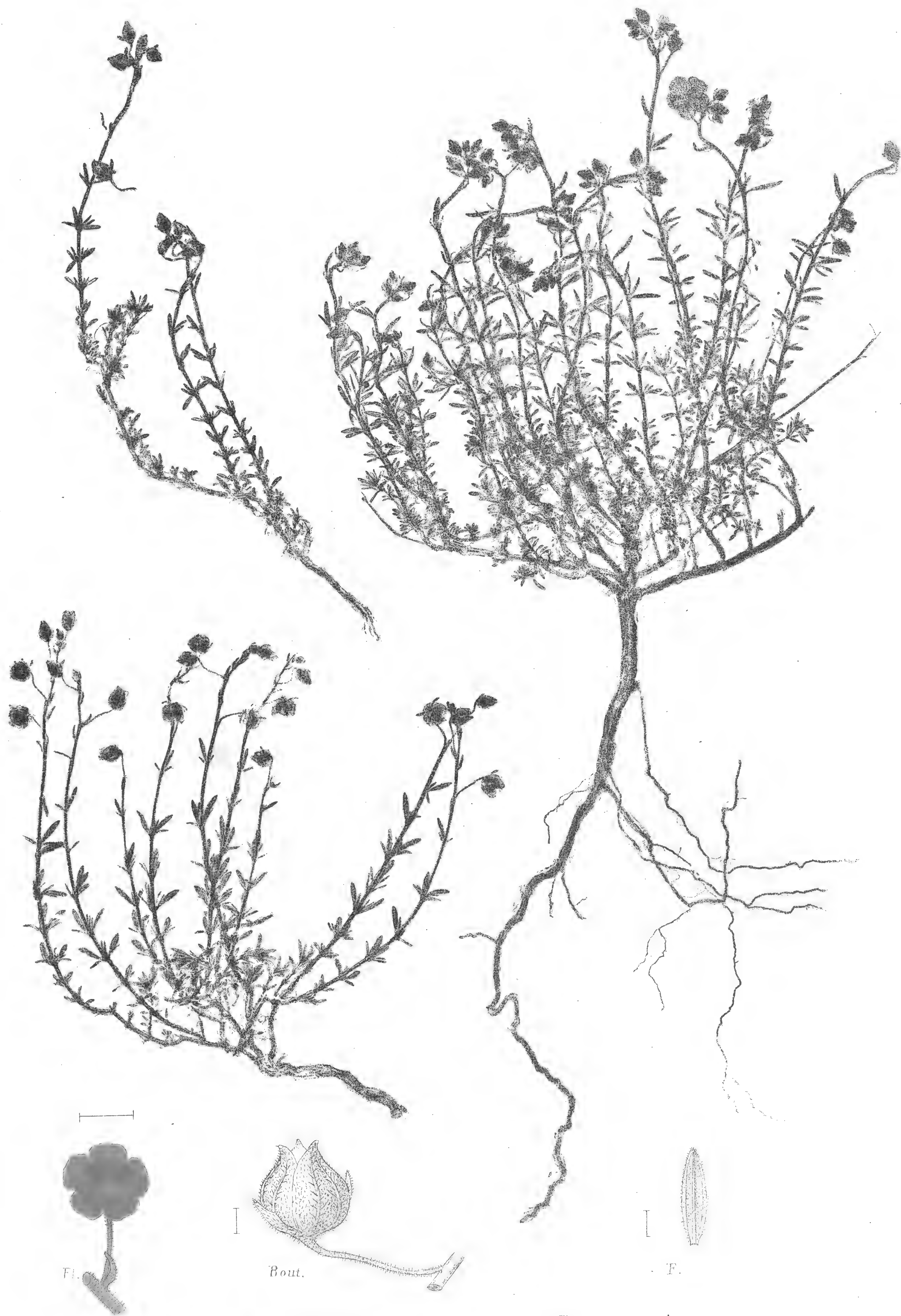
Capit.

FUMANA PROCUMBENS. G. ET G. 5 Var. Spachii.

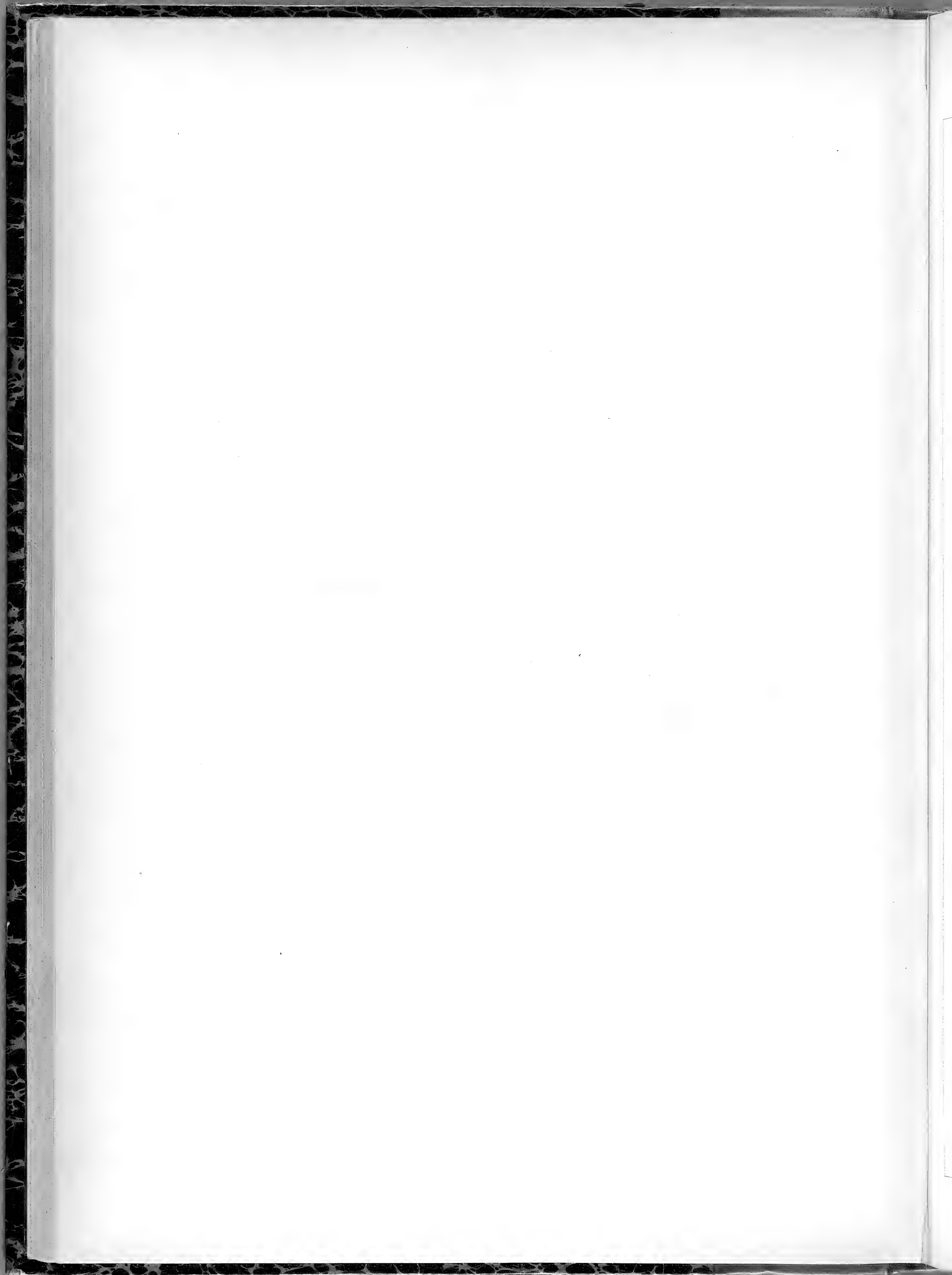








FUMANA VISCIDA. SPACH. 5





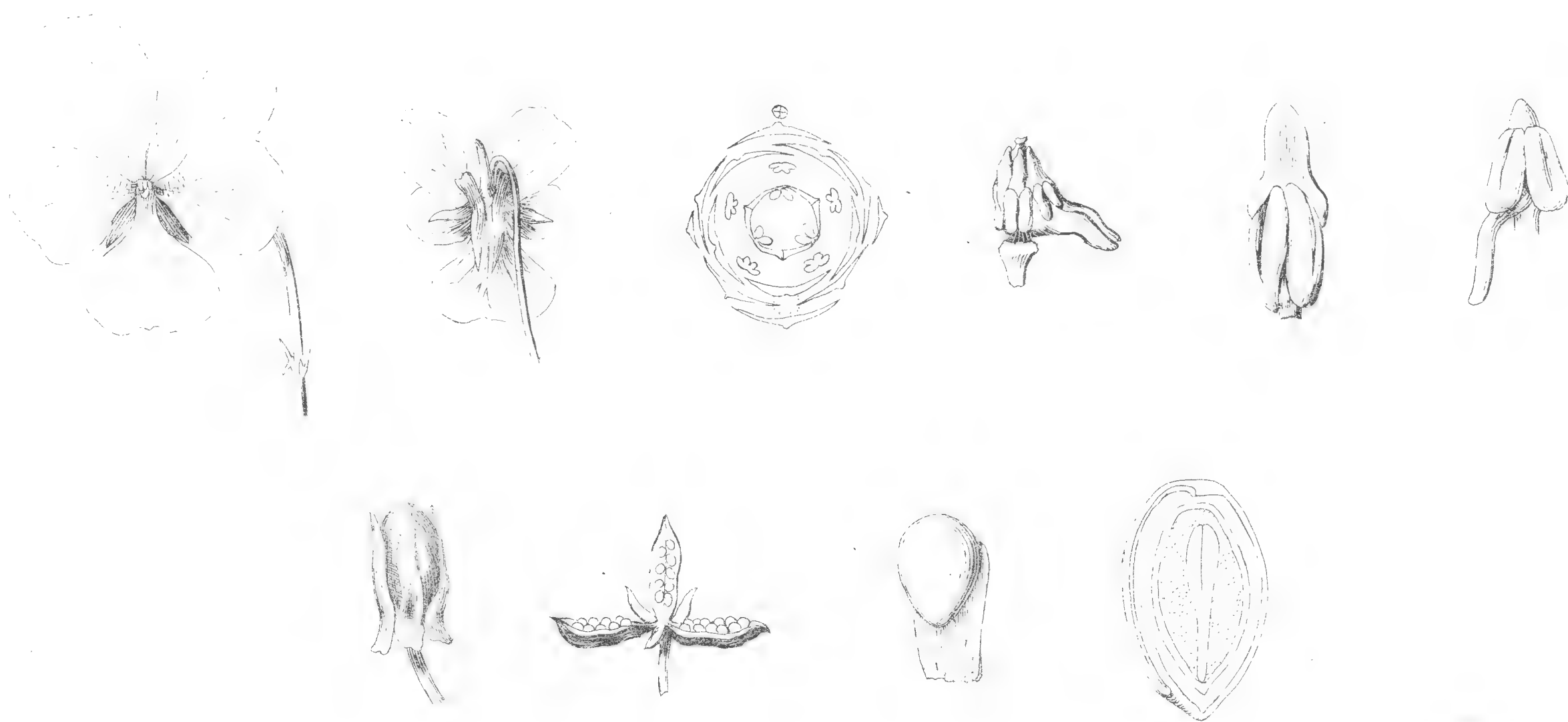
FUMANA VISCIDA. SPACH. 5 *Var. juniperifolia.*



Famille 9^e — VIOLARIÉES.

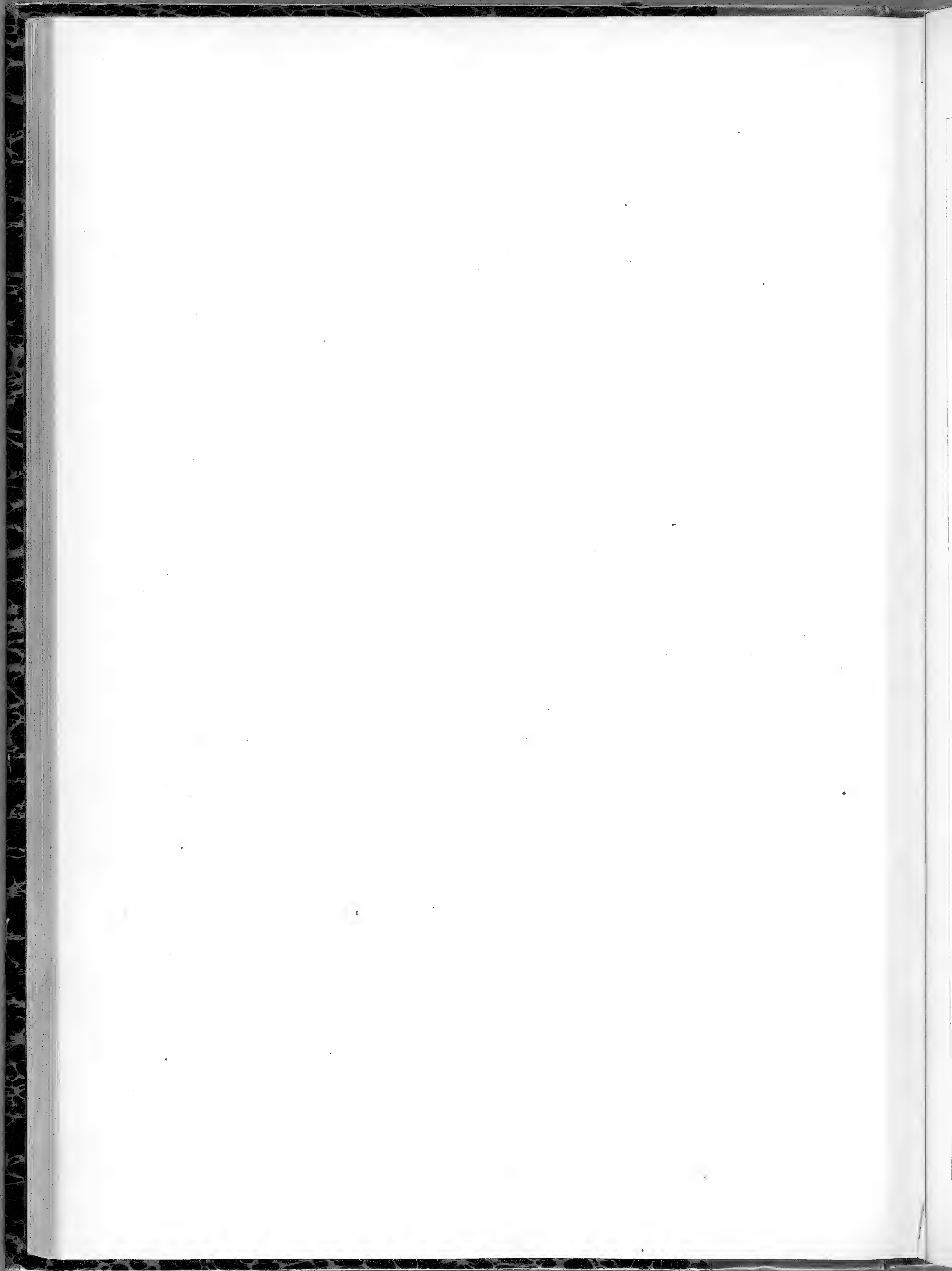
Fleurs irrégulières, à pédicelle à 2 bractéoles. Calice à 5 sépales libres. Corolle à 5 pétales libres, inégaux, hypogynes; l'inférieur (en réalité supérieur), prolongé en éperon creux. 5 étamines, à filets très courts, libres; à anthères biloculaires, introrses, conniventes; à connectif se prolongeant au-dessus de chacune en un appendice, et au-dessous de chacune des inférieures en un autre appendice. Capitel formé de 3 carpelles libres, uniloculaires, à placentas pariétaux, déhiscent en 3 valves qui portent chacune le placenta sur son milieu. Graines souvent arillées, albuminées, à embryon droit.

Plantes herbacées ou ligneuses; à feuilles alternes, stipulées.



GENRE UNIQUE. — *Viola*. Tourn. — Sépales prolongés au-dessous de leur insertion. Etamines inférieures à appendice se logeant dans l'éperon.

<i>V. pinnata</i> . L. pl 480	<i>V. sylvatica</i> . Fries. pl. 492-493	<i>V. rothomagensis</i> . Desf. .. pl. 508
<i>V. palustris</i> . L. 481	<i>V. arenaria</i> . D. C. 494	<i>V. sudetica</i> . Willd. 509-510
<i>V. epipsila</i> . Ledeb. 482	<i>V. mirabilis</i> . L. 496	<i>V. hispidula</i> . Lap. 511
<i>V. hirta</i> . L. 483-484	<i>V. lancifolia</i> . Thore. 497	<i>V. declinata</i> . W. K. 512
<i>V. permixta</i> Jord. 485	<i>V. canina</i> . L. 498-499	<i>V. calcarata</i> . L. 513-514
<i>V. collina</i> . Bess. 486	<i>V. pumila</i> . Vill. 500	<i>V. heterophylla</i> . Bertol. ... 515
<i>V. alba</i> . Bess. 487	<i>V. Schultzii</i> . Billot. 502	<i>V. grandiflora</i> . L. 516
<i>V. scotophylla</i> . Jord. ... 488	<i>V. stagnina</i> . Kit. 503	<i>V. cenisia</i> . L. 517
<i>V. Denhardtii</i> . Ten. 488 bis	<i>V. elatior</i> . Fries. 504	<i>V. nummularia</i> . All. 518
<i>V. odorata</i> . L. 489	<i>V. arborescens</i> . L. 505	<i>V. cornuta</i> . L. 519
<i>V. sciaphila</i> . Koch. 490	<i>V. biflora</i> . L. 506	
<i>V. sepiicola</i> . Jord. 491	<i>V. tricolor</i> . L. 507	







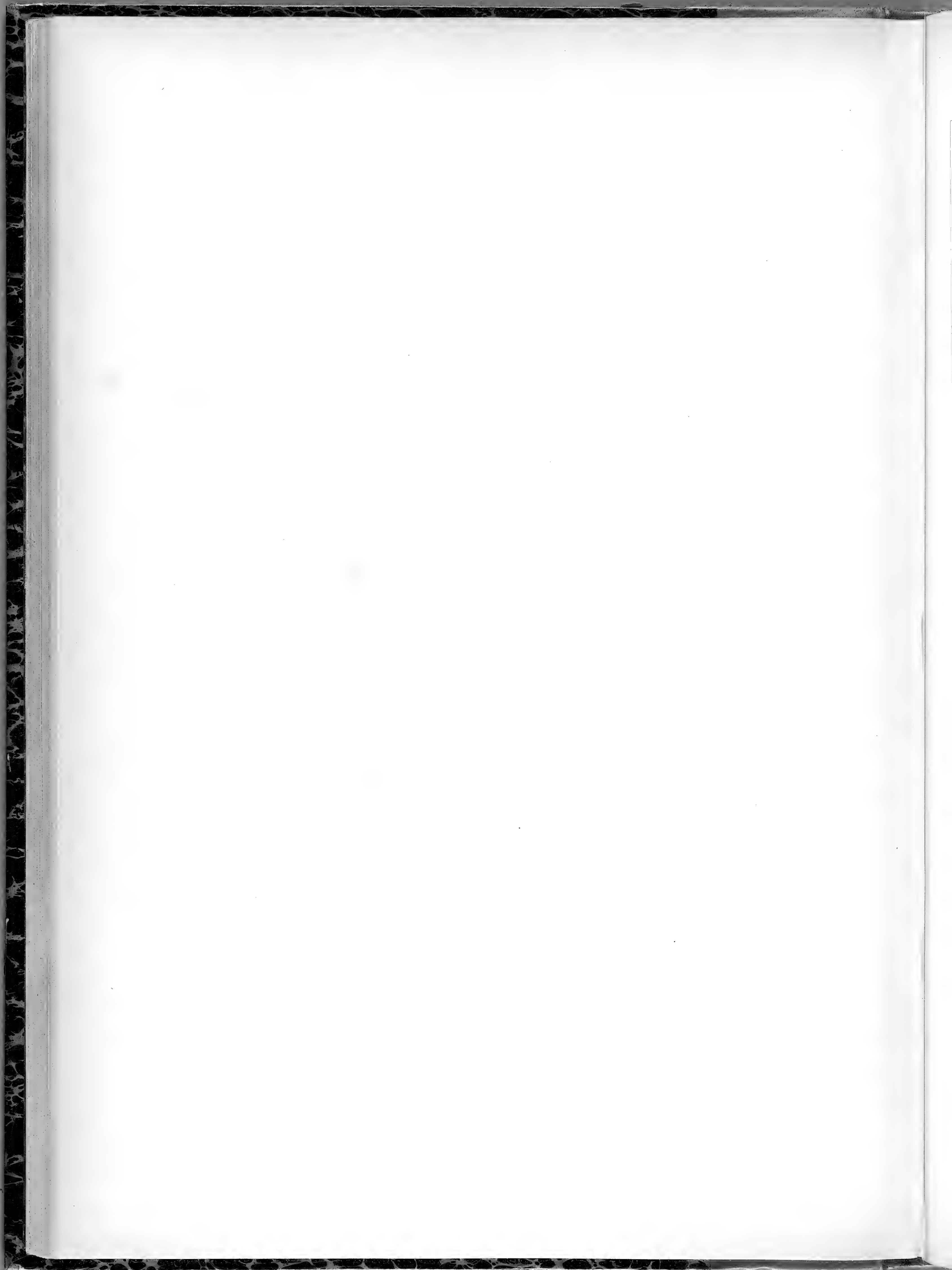


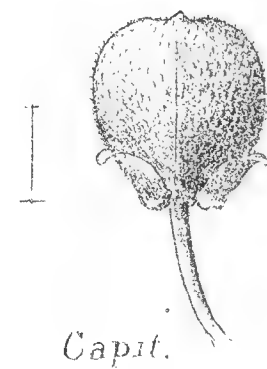
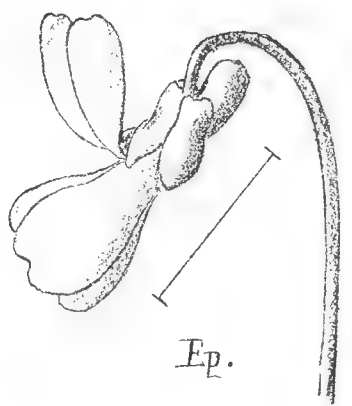
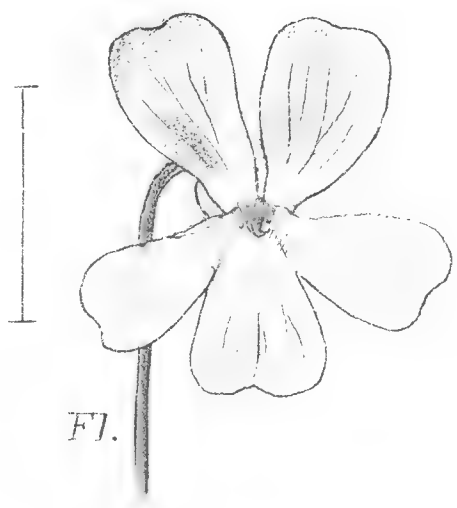
VIOLA PALUSTRIS. L. ♀



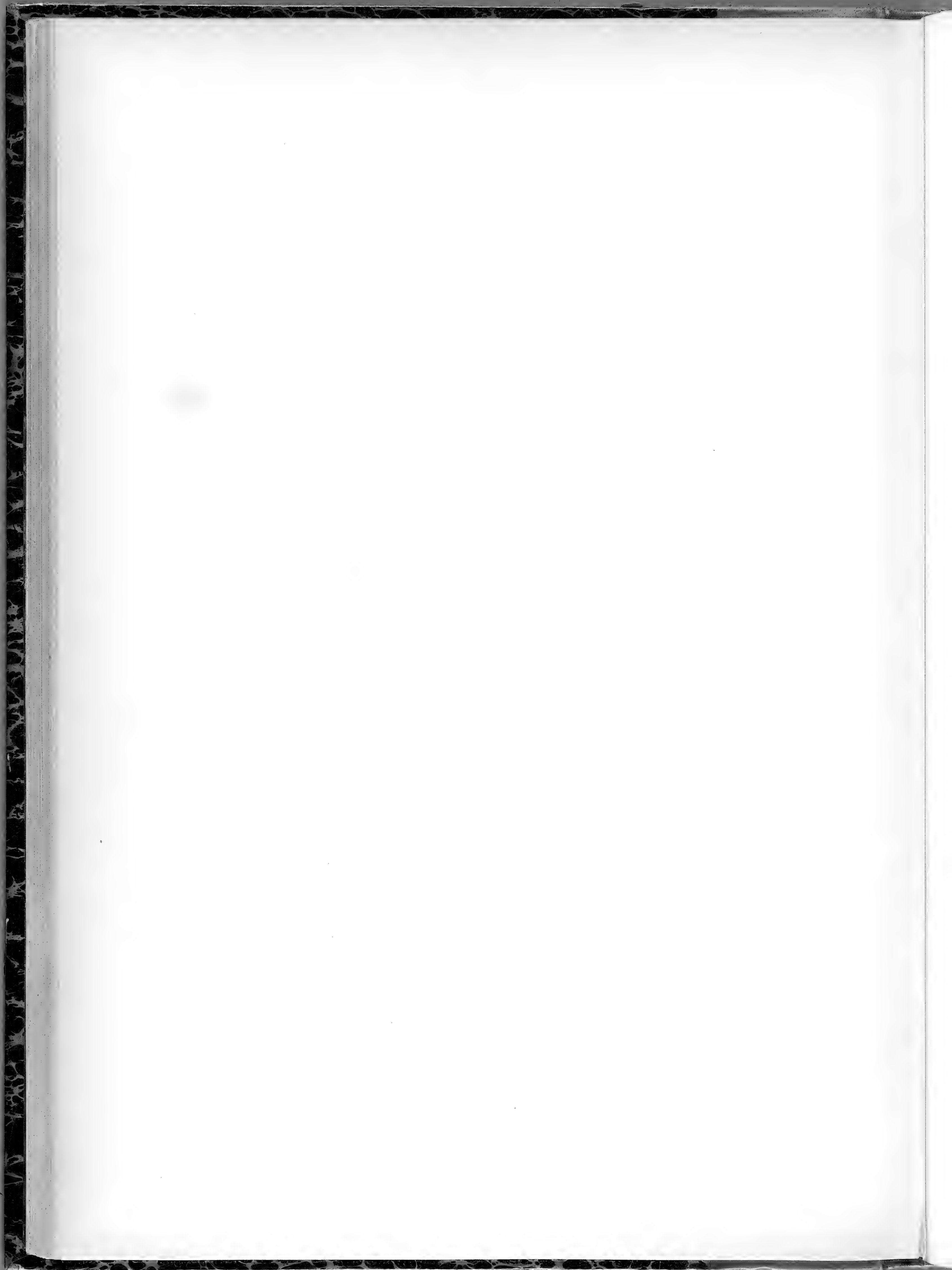


VIOLA EPIPSILA. LEDEB. 4

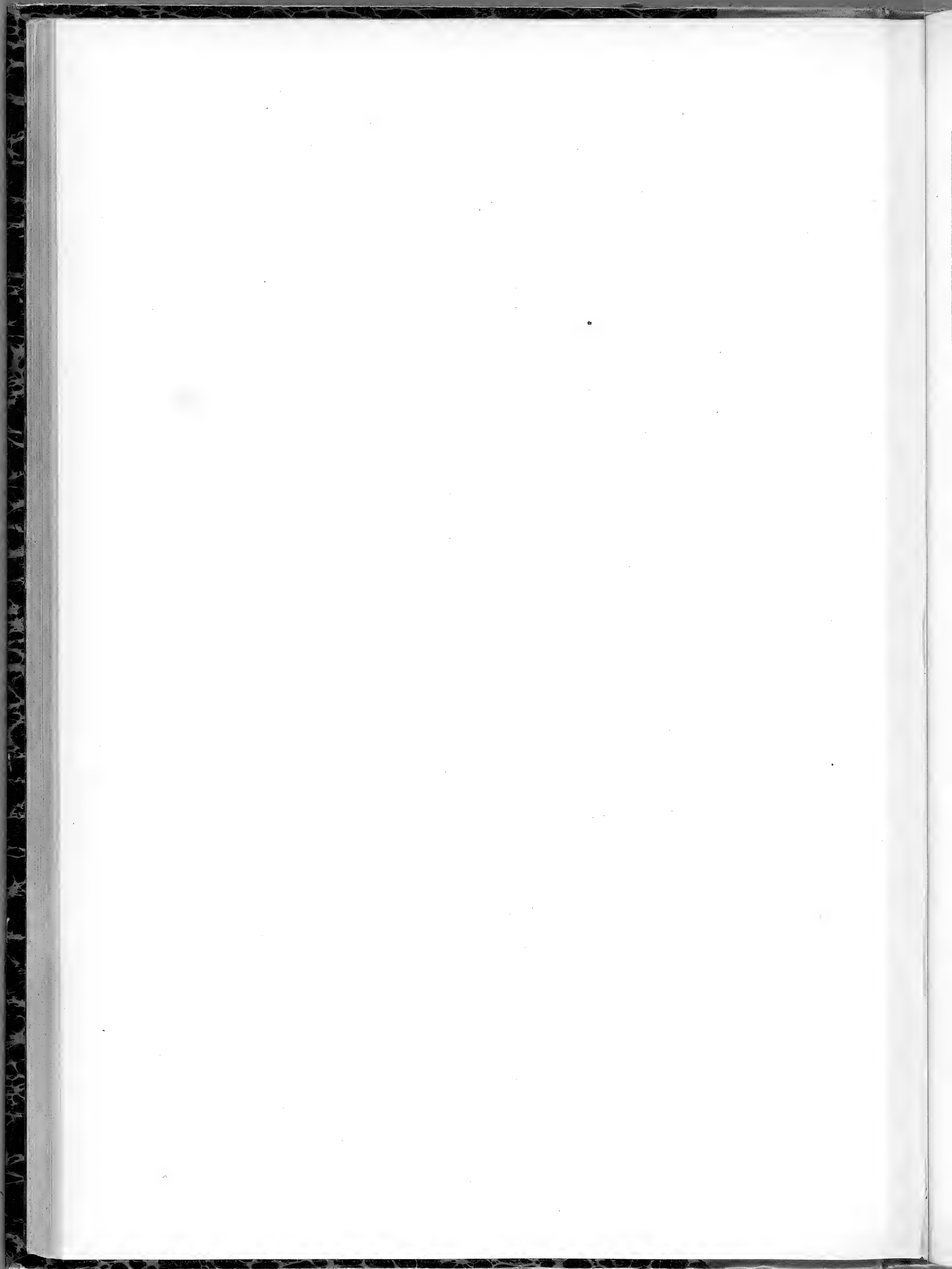




VIOLA HIRTA. L. ♀









VIOLA HIRTA. L. ♀ Var. pyrenaica



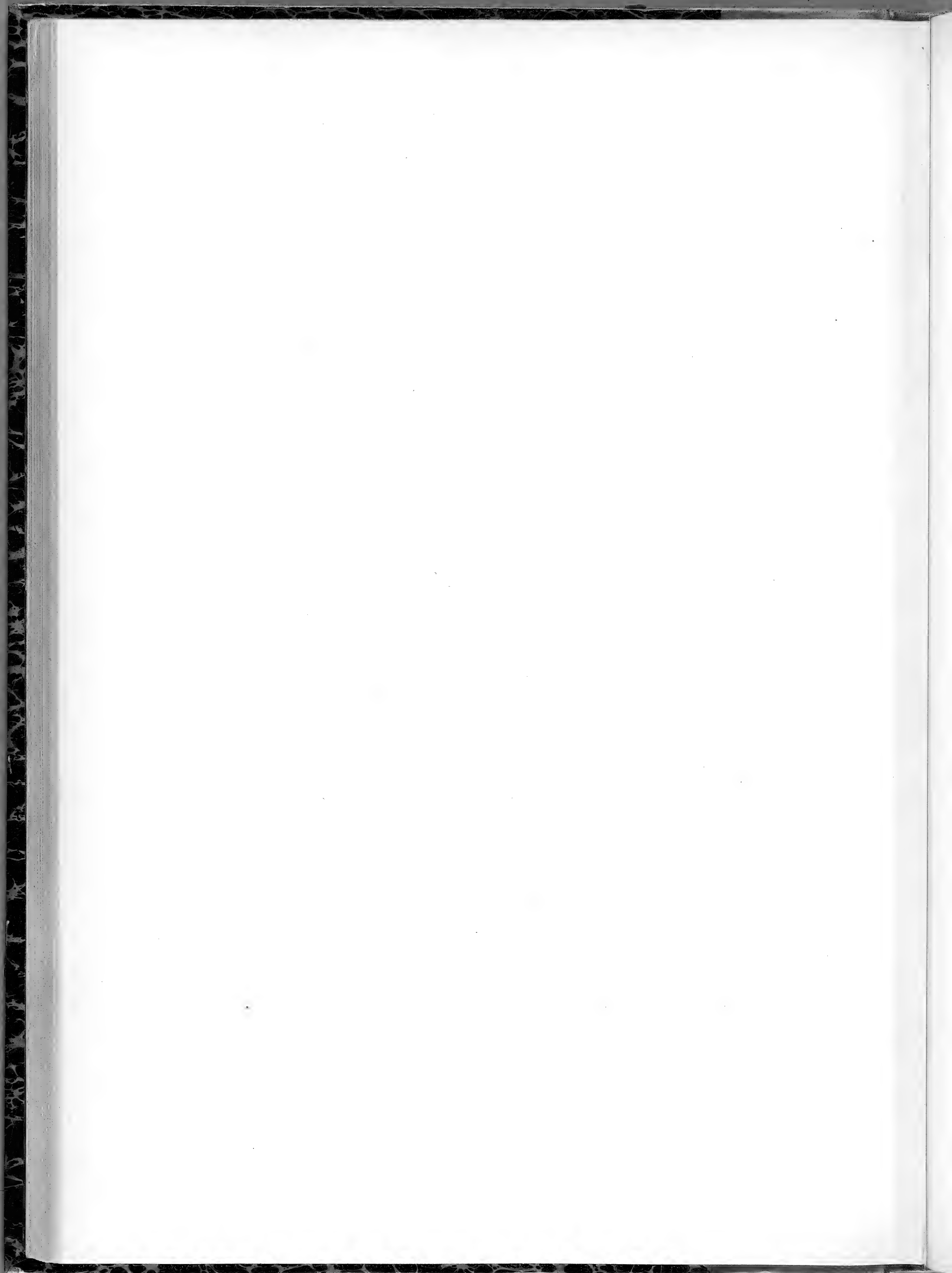


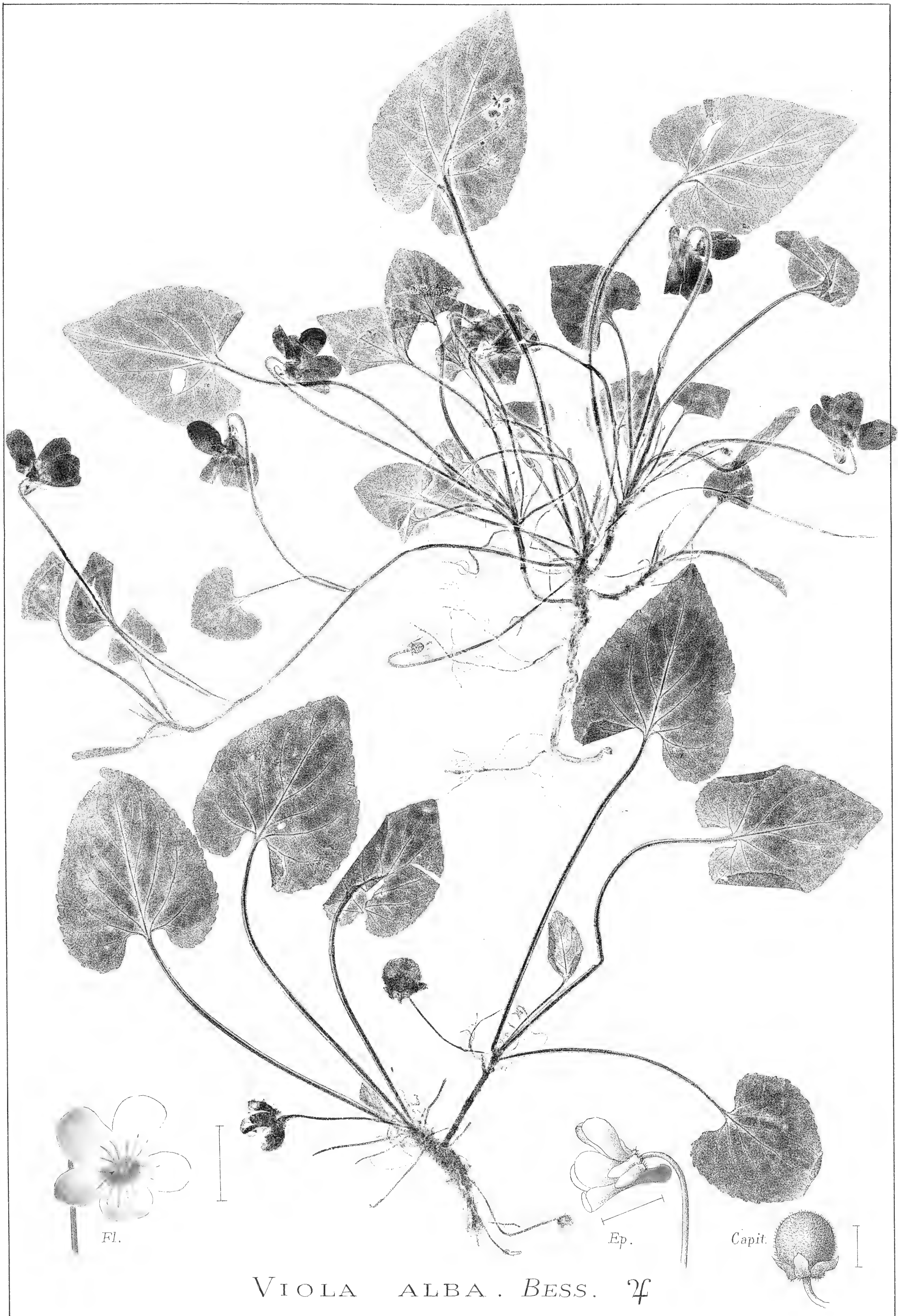
VIOLA PERMIXTA. JORD. ♀





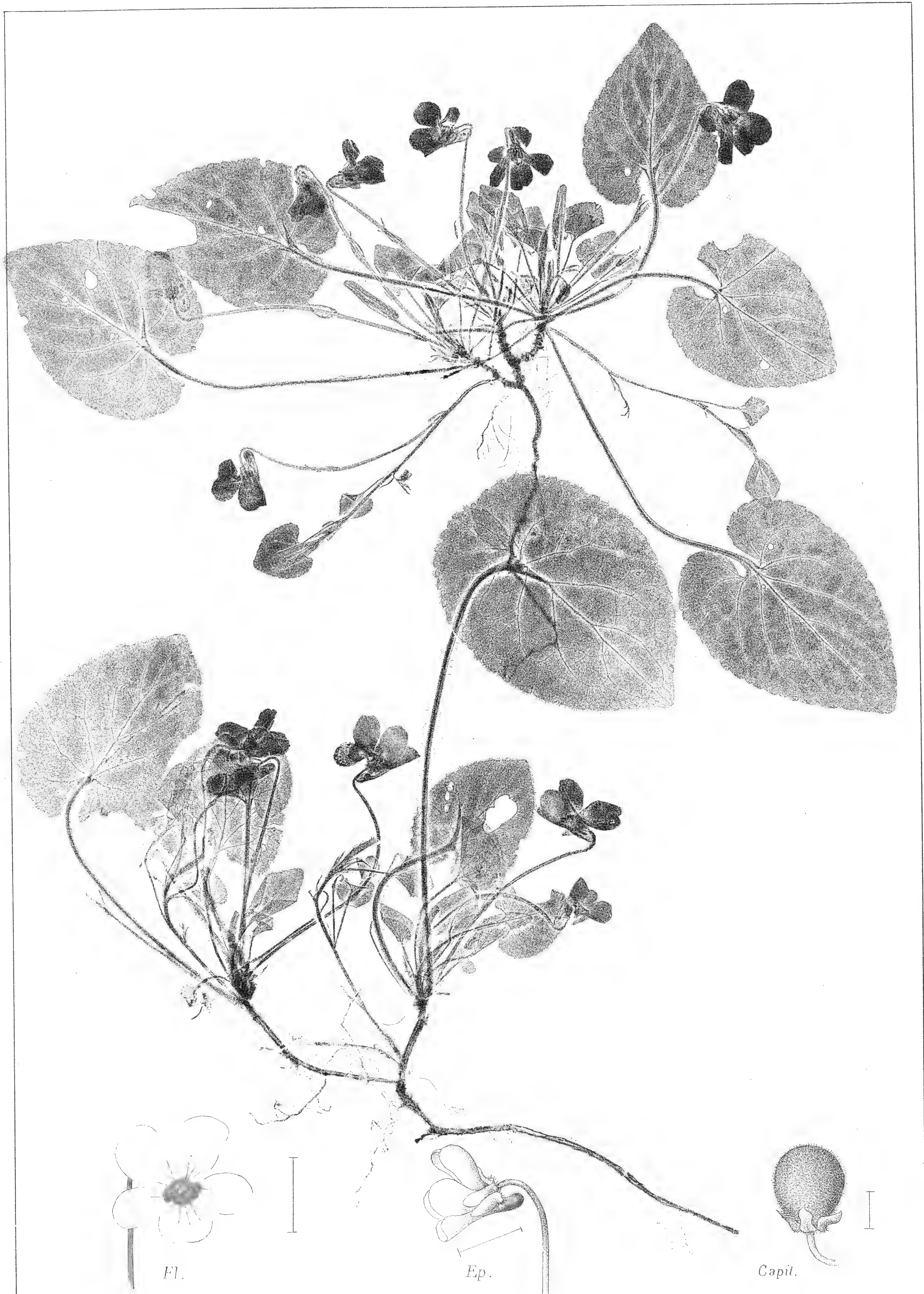
VIOLA COLLINA. BESS. ♀



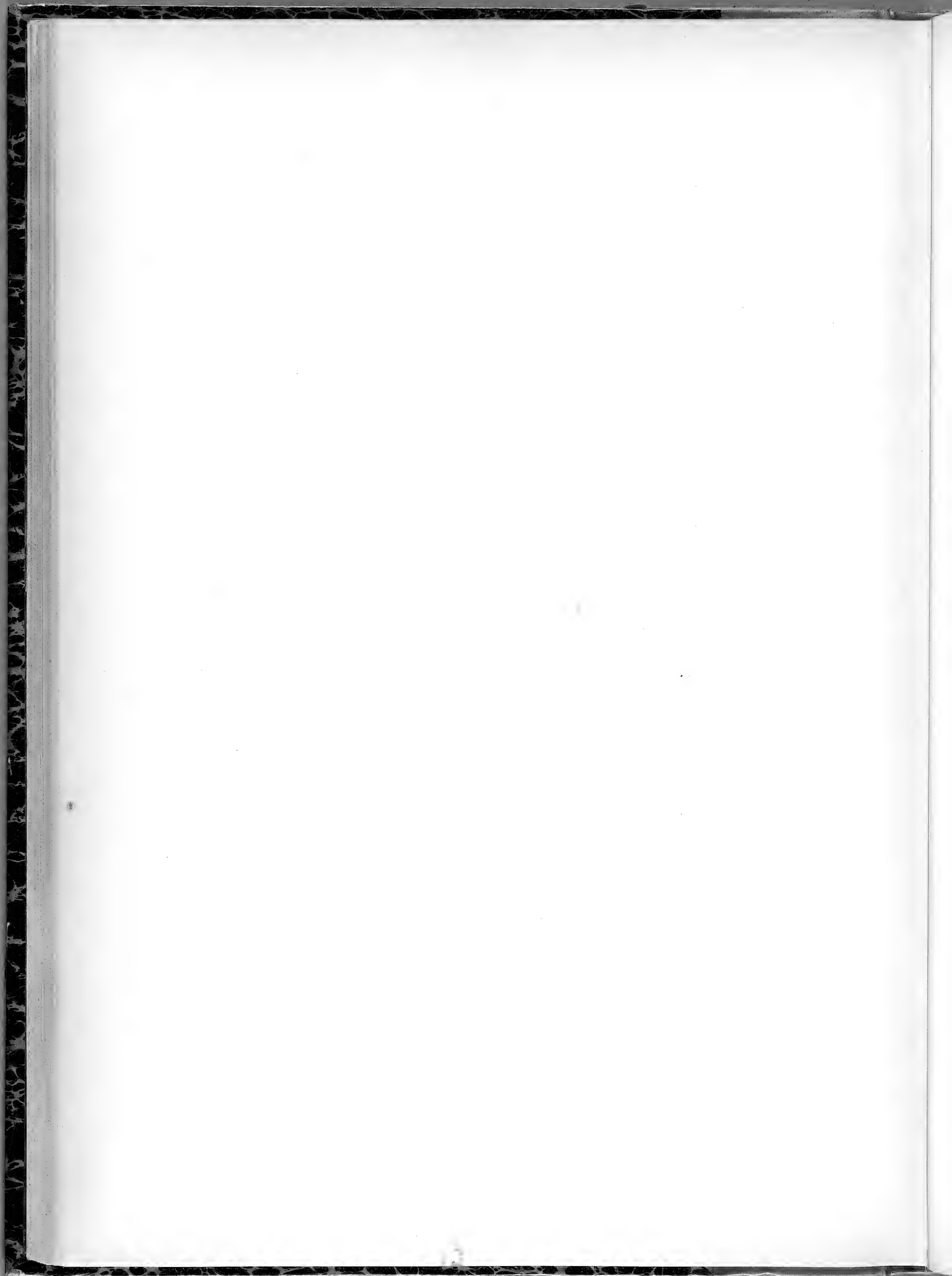


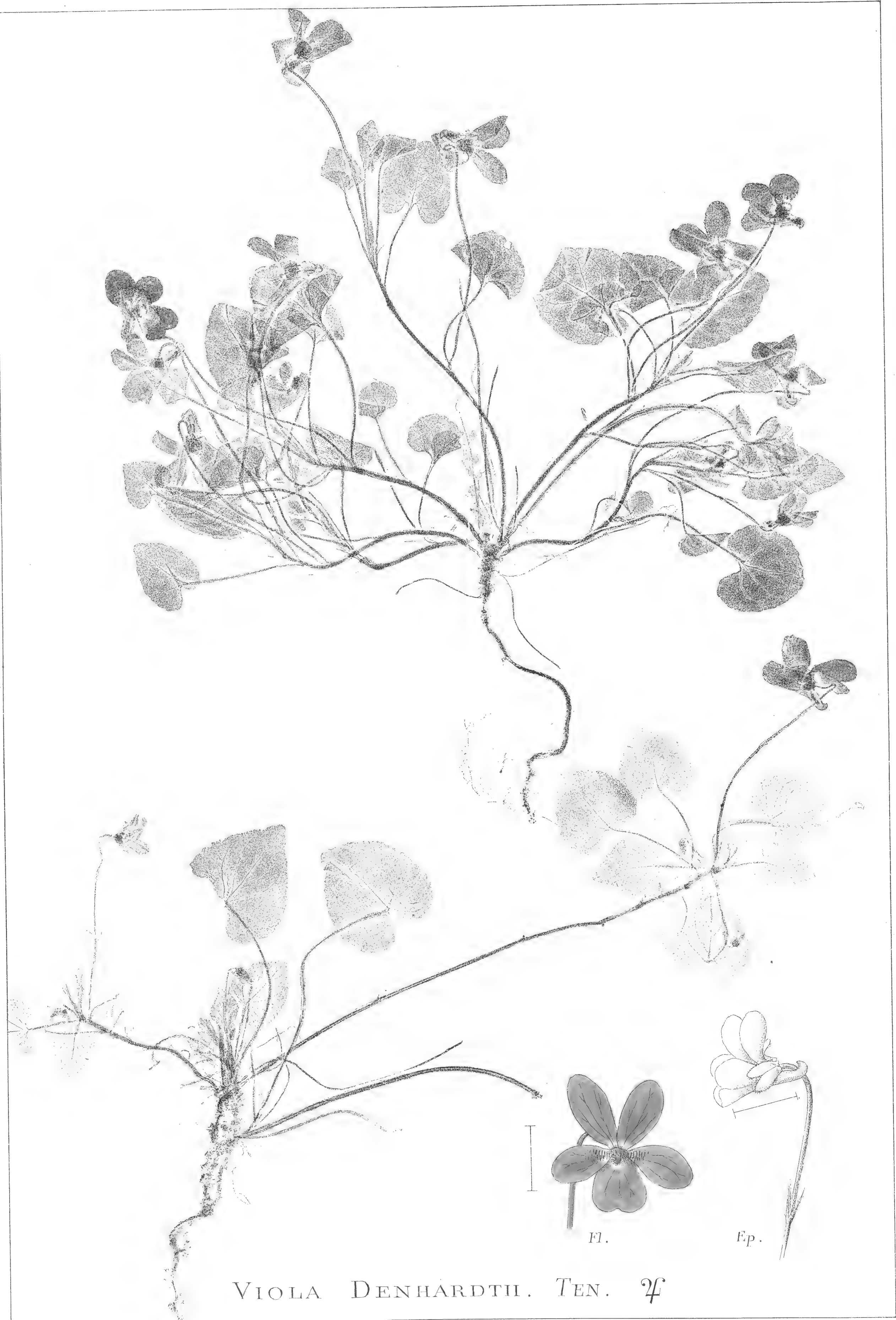
VIOLA ALBA. BESS. ♀



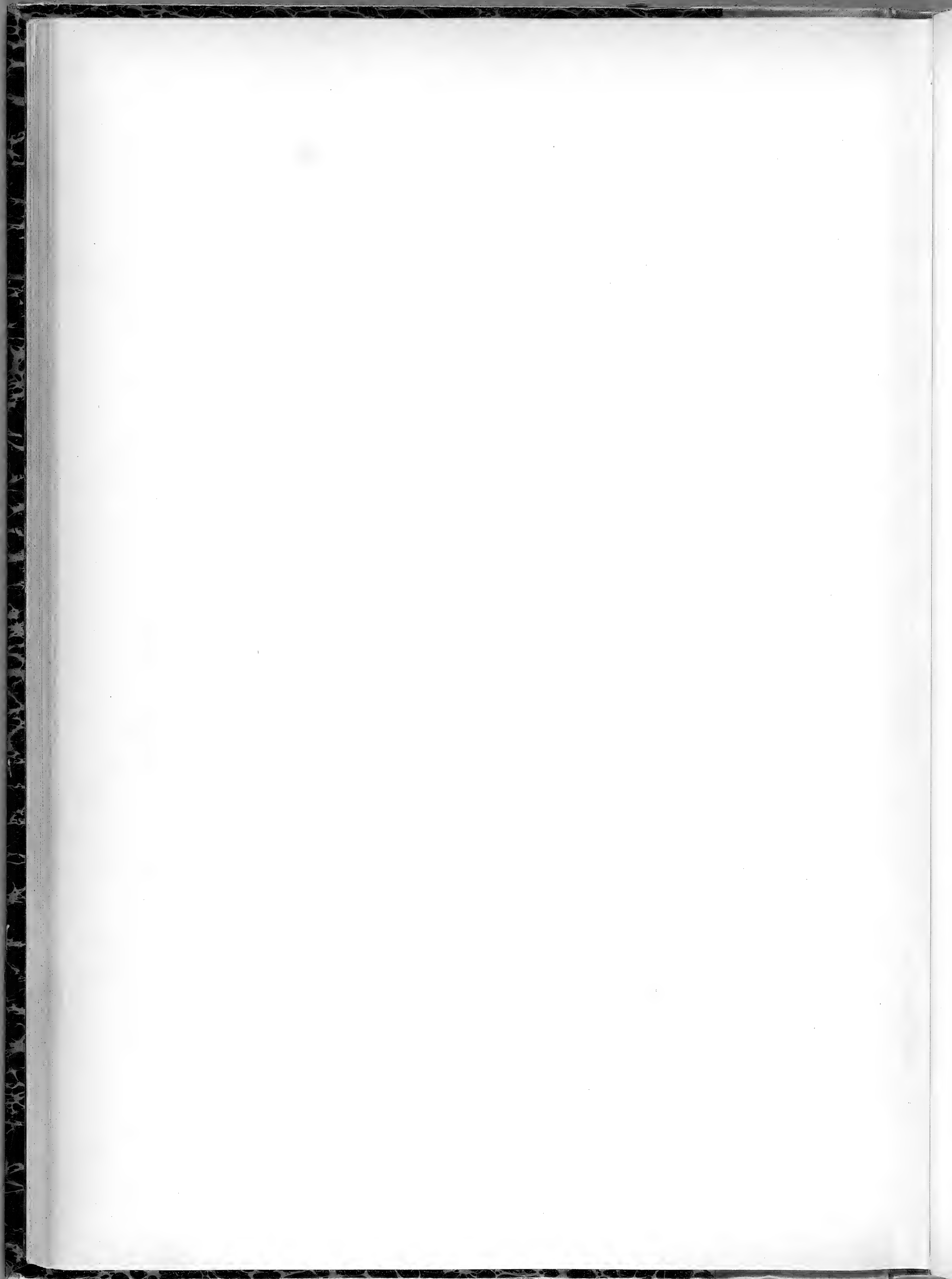


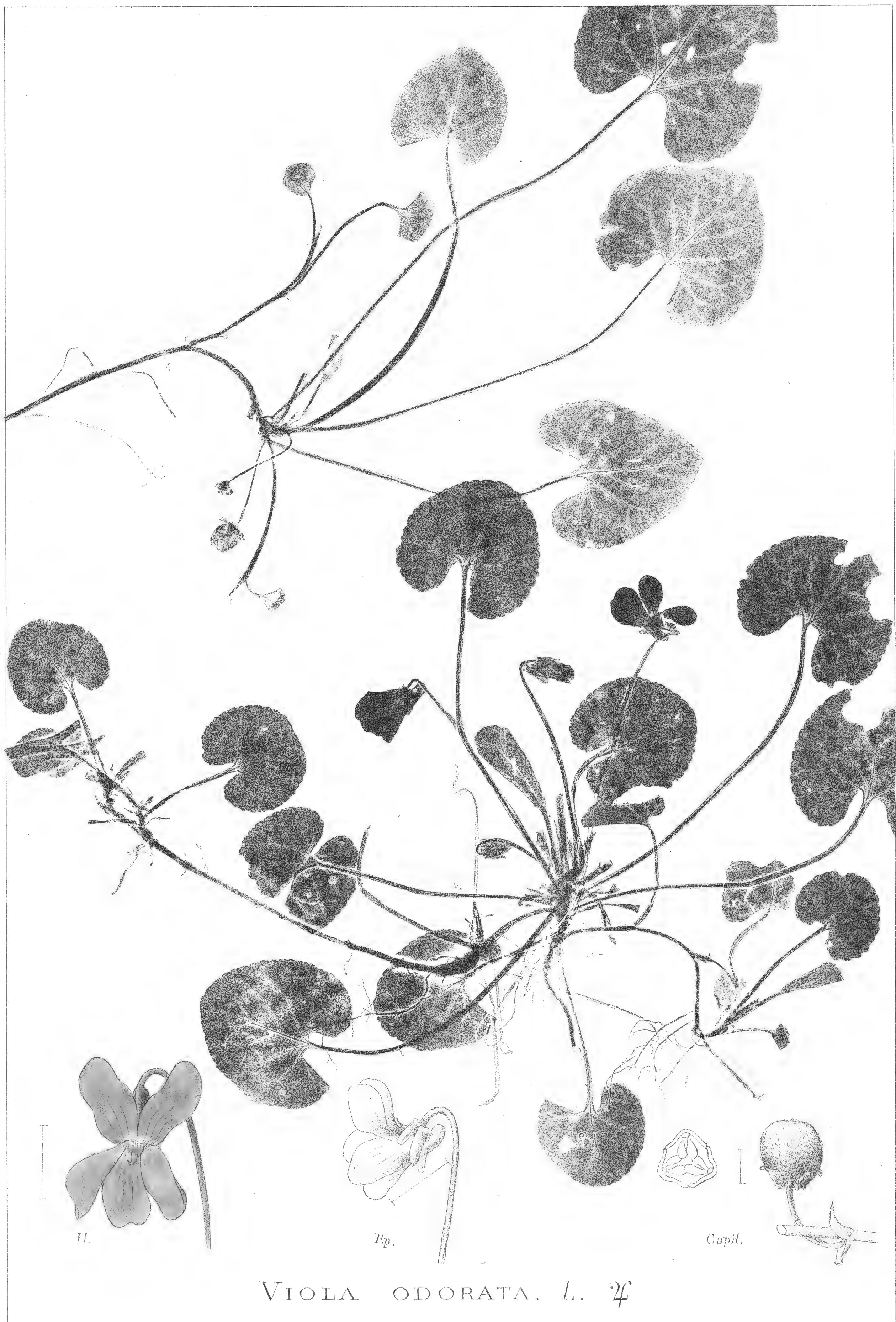
VIOLA SCOTOPHYLLA. JORD. ♀





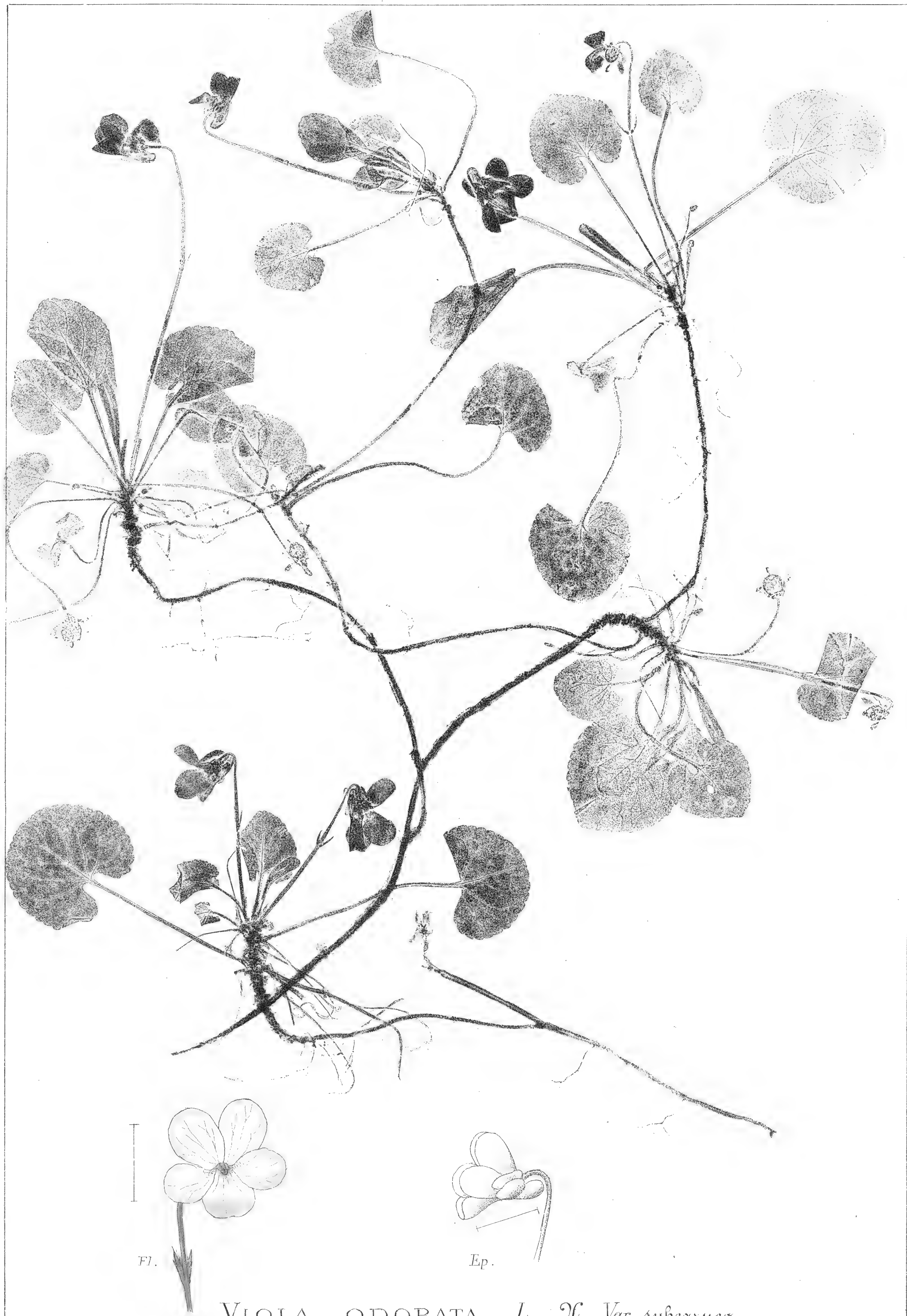
VIOLA DENHARDTII. TEN. Ψ



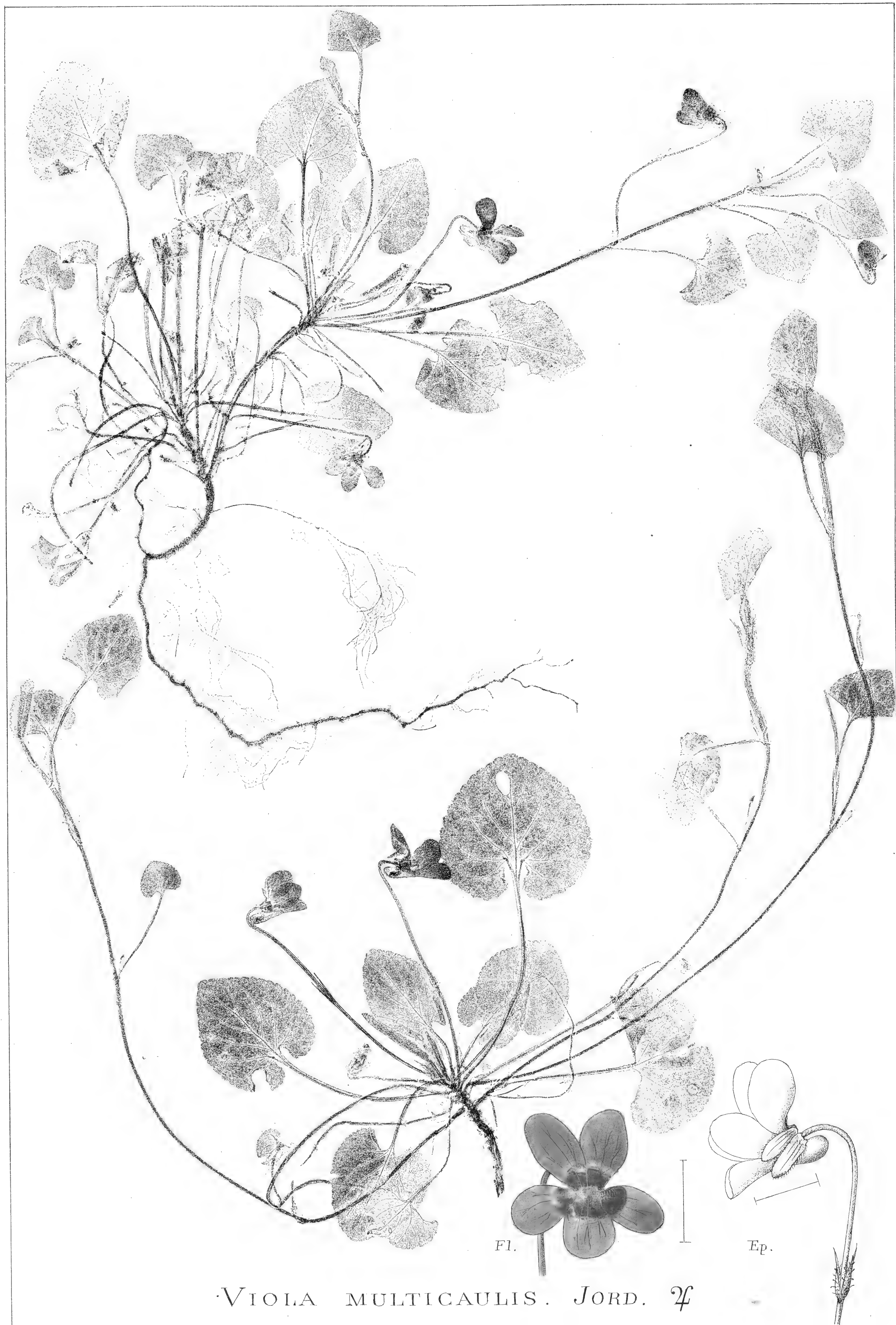


VIOLA ODORATA. L. ♀

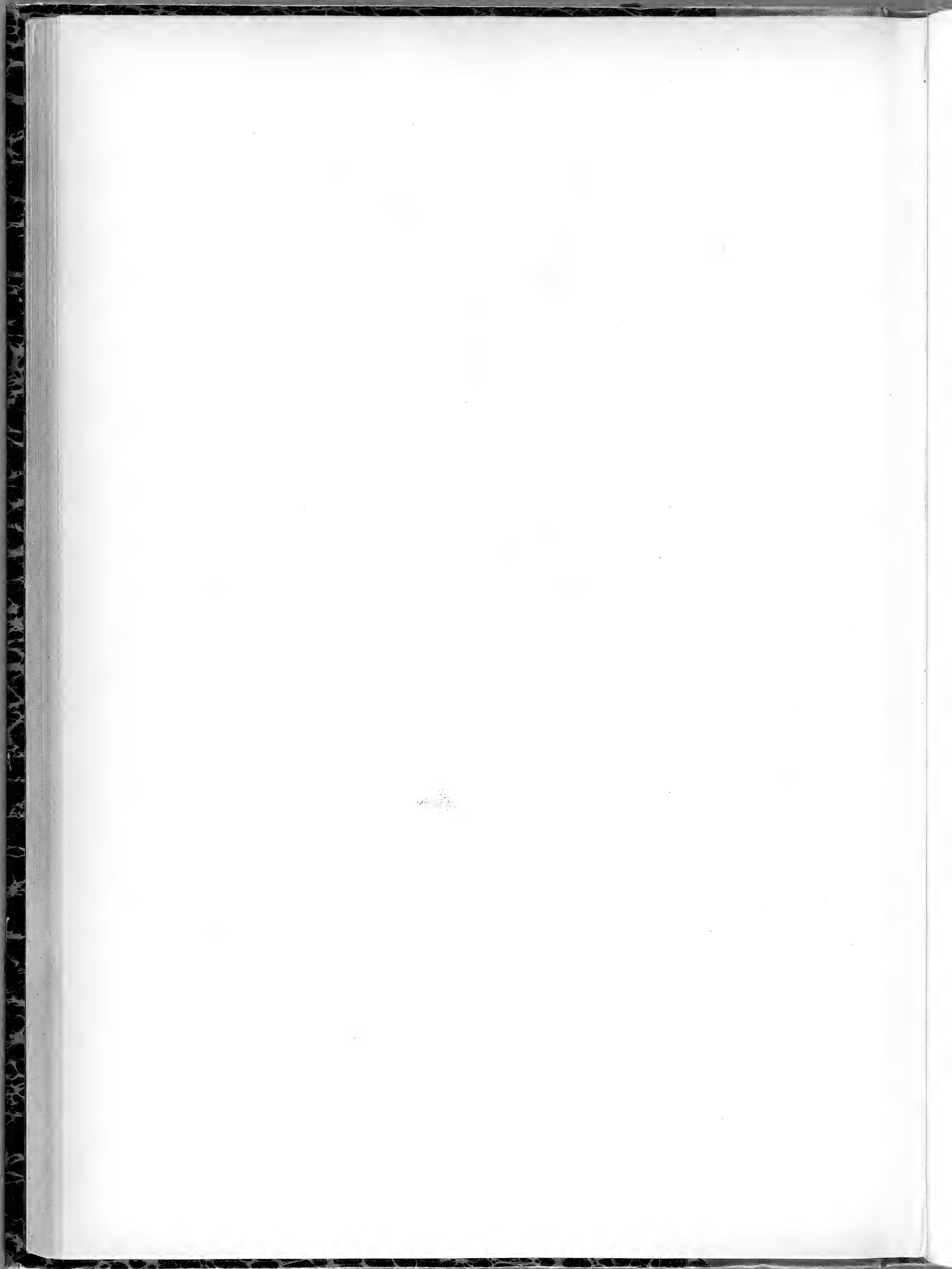




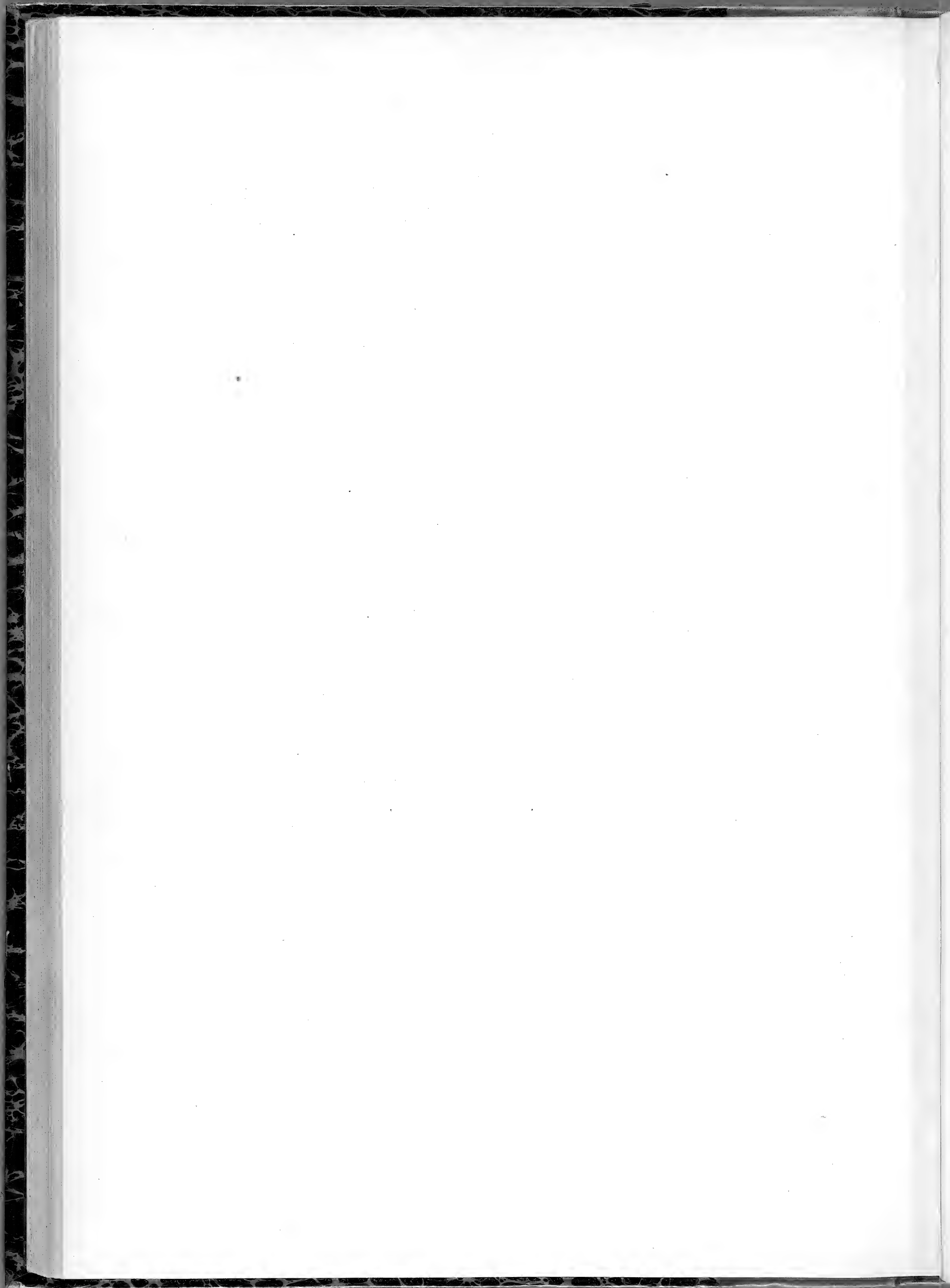




VIOLA MULTICAULIS. JORD. ♀

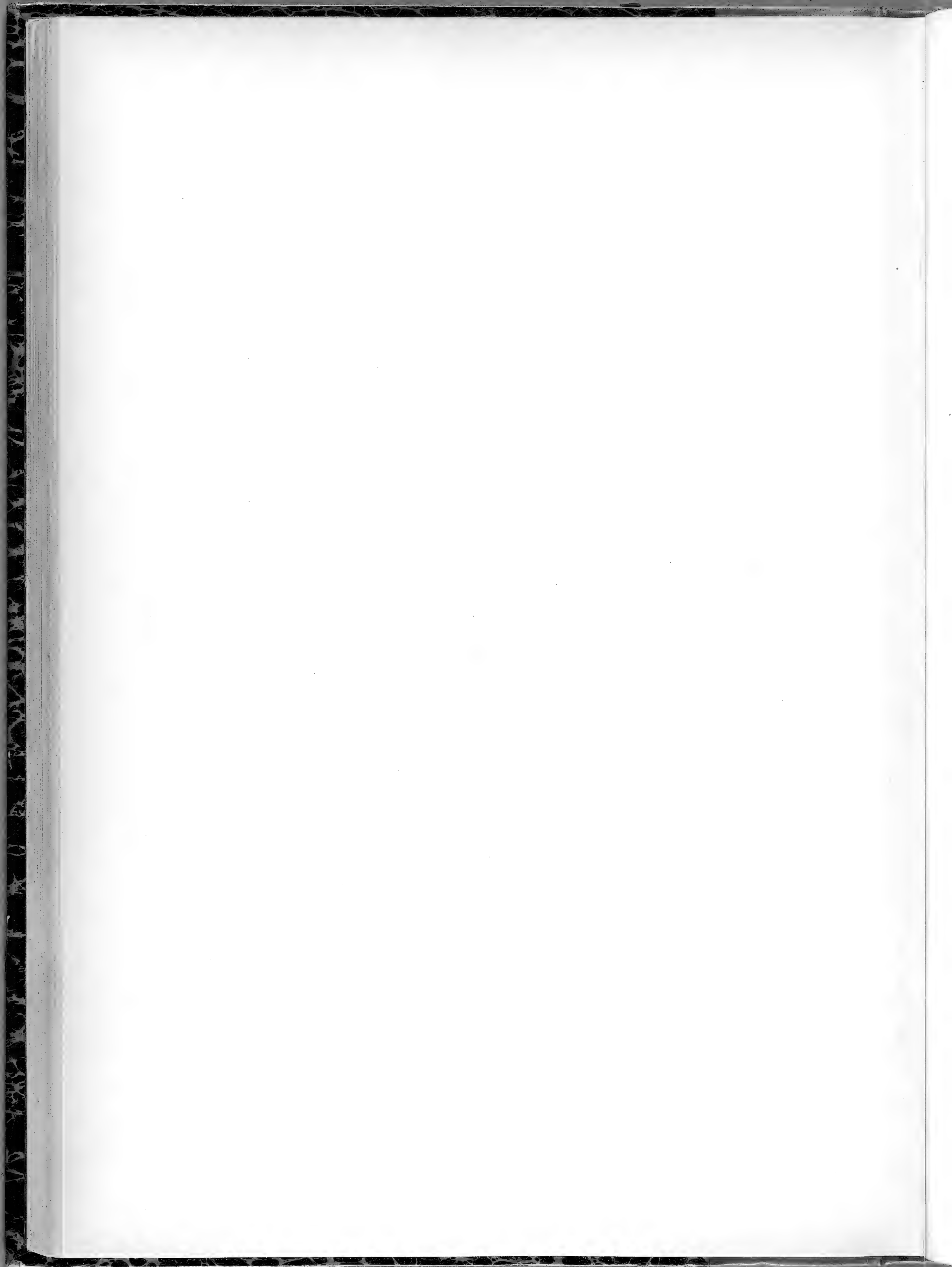


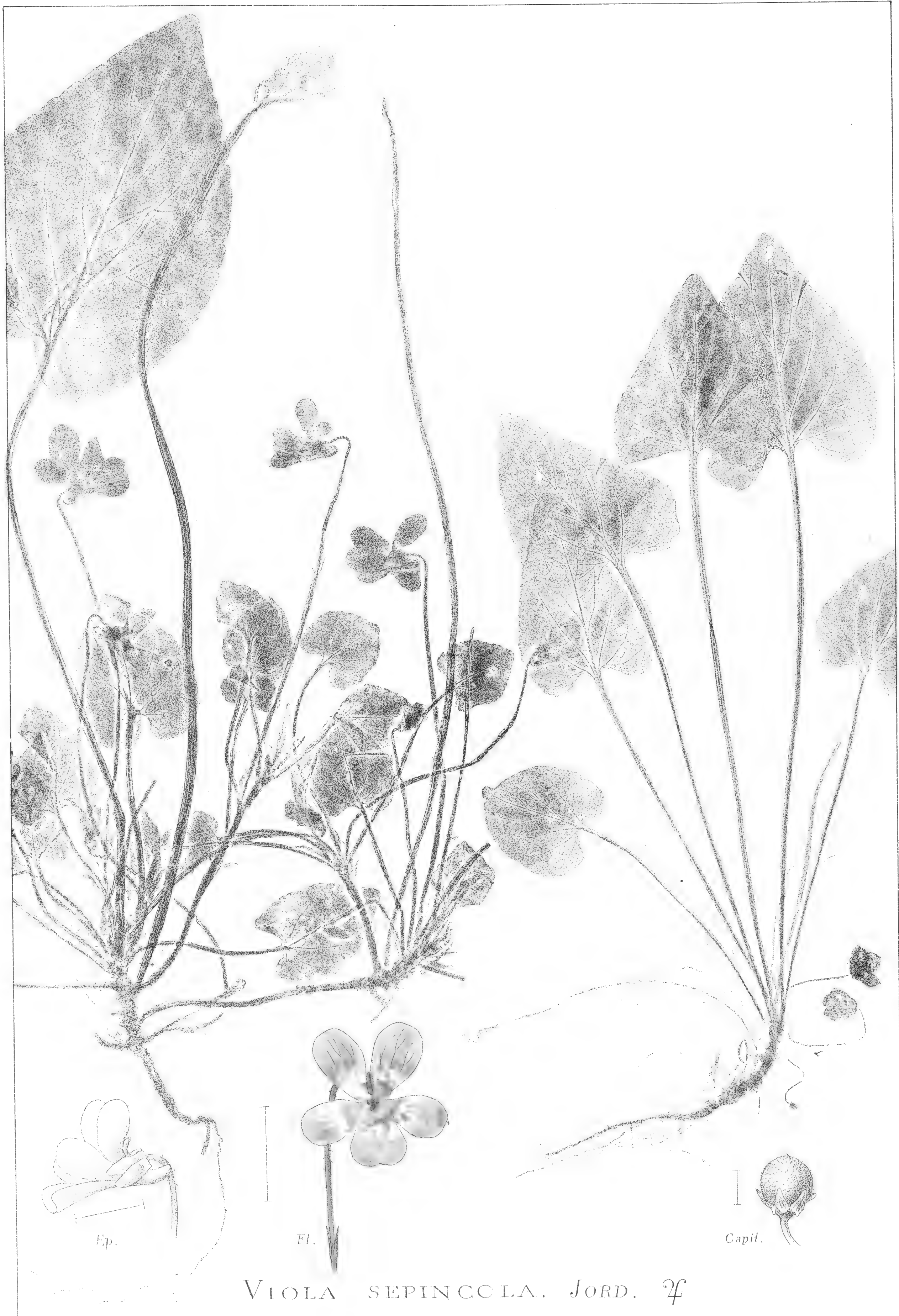


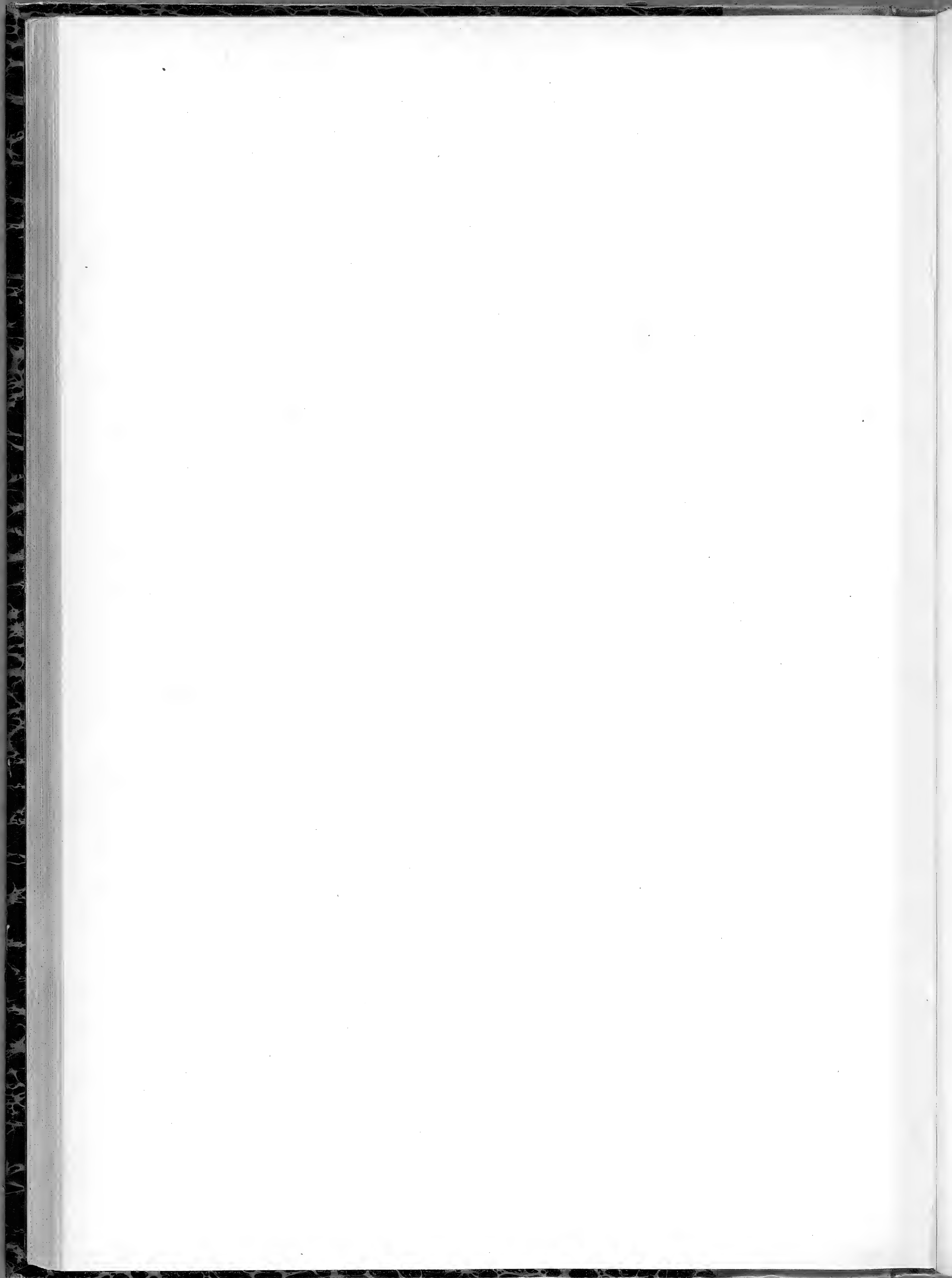


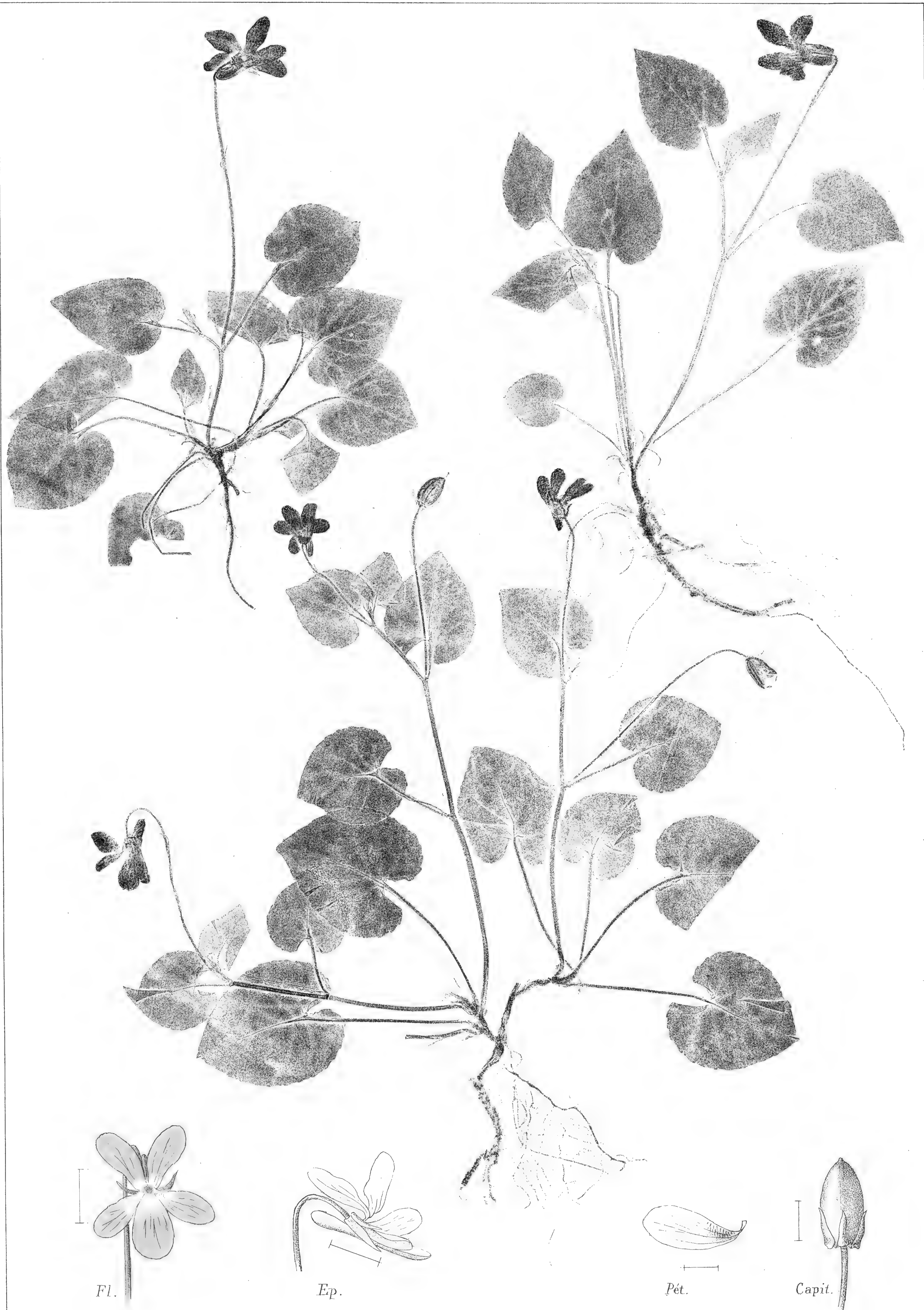


VIOLA SCIAPHYLLA. KOCH. 2



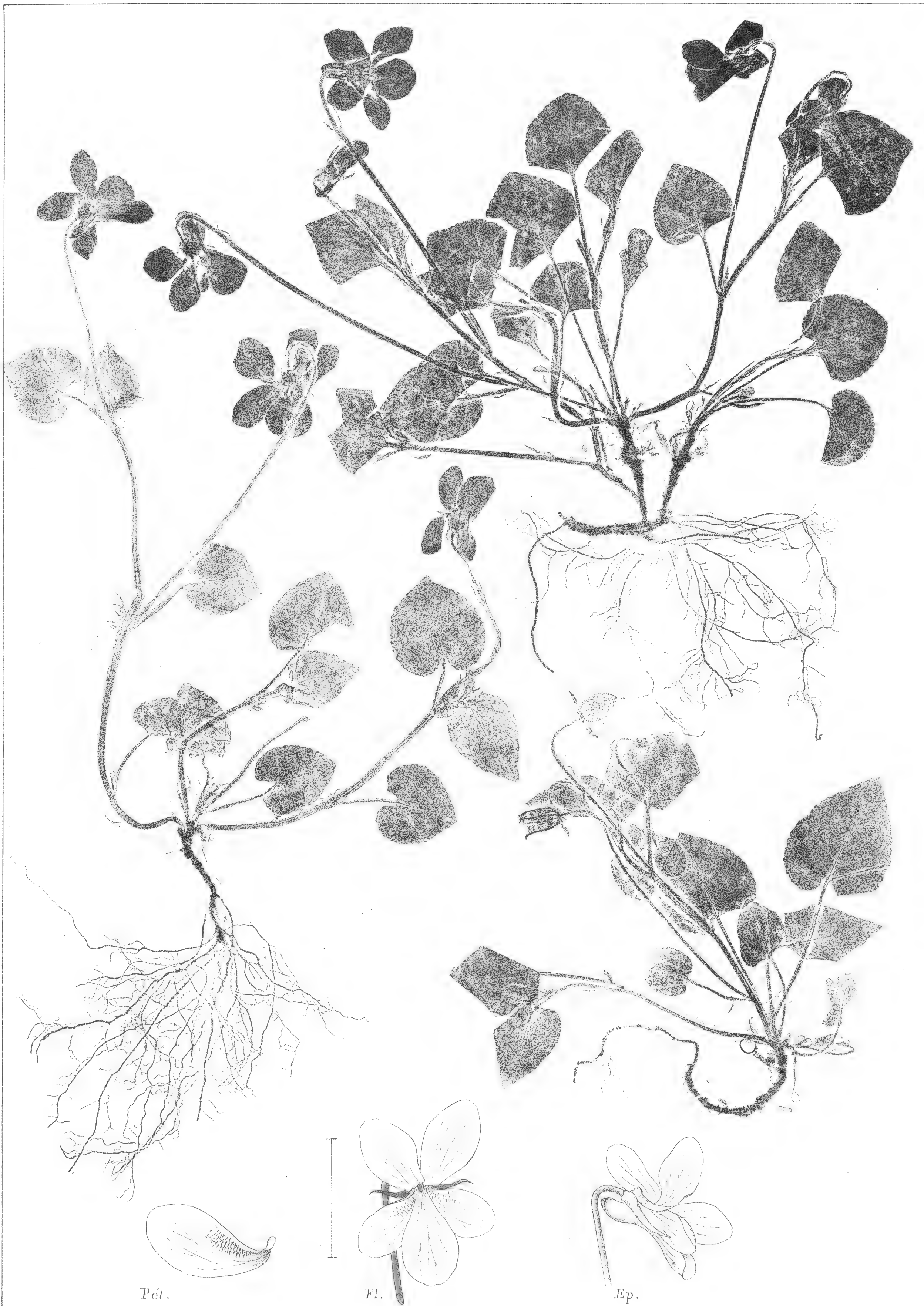




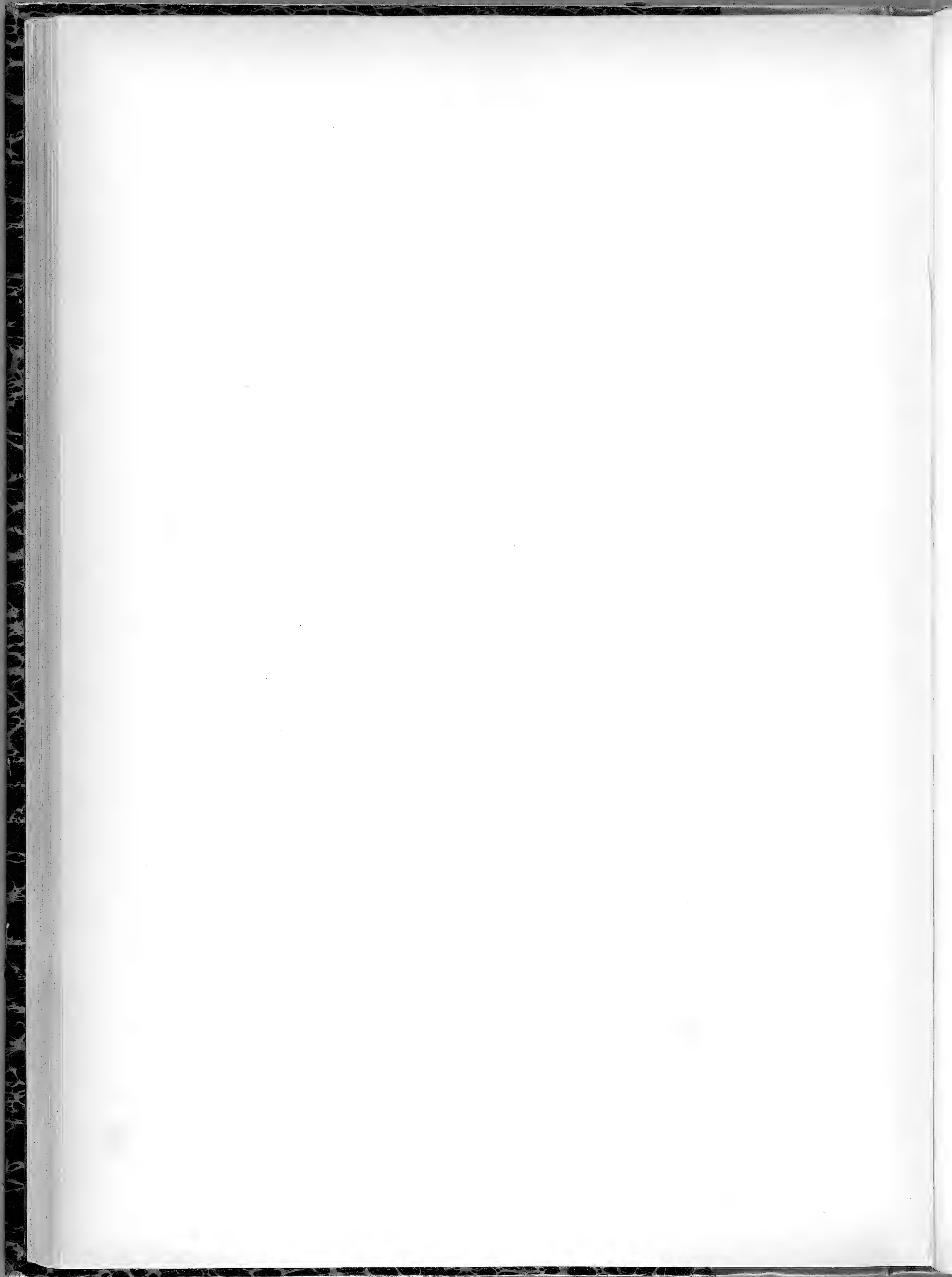


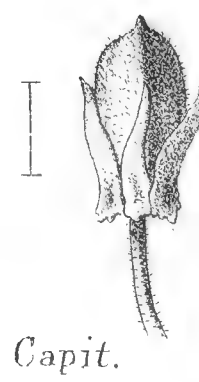
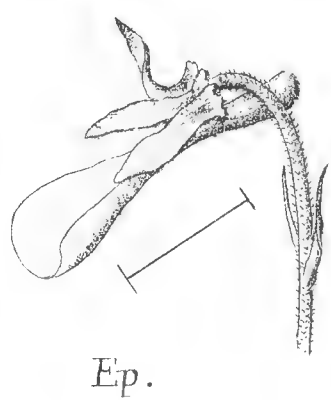
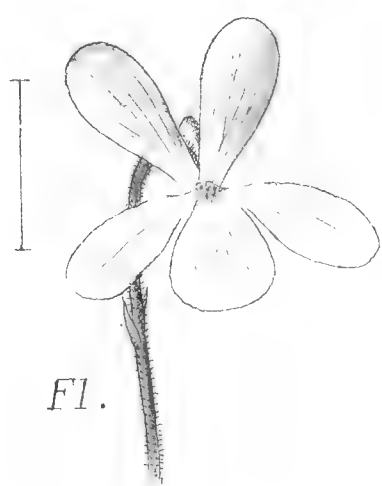
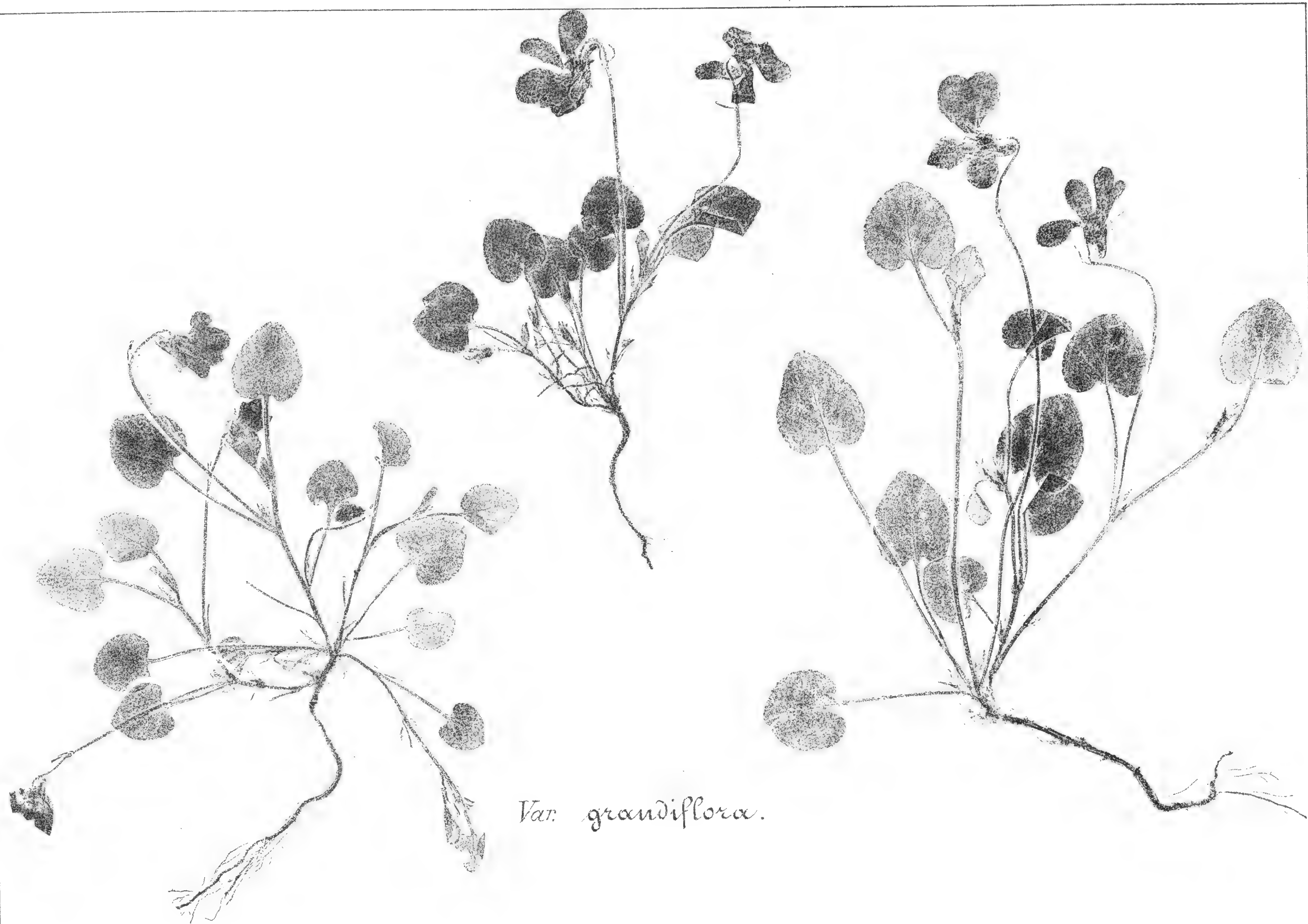
VIOLA SYLVATICA. FRIES. ♀



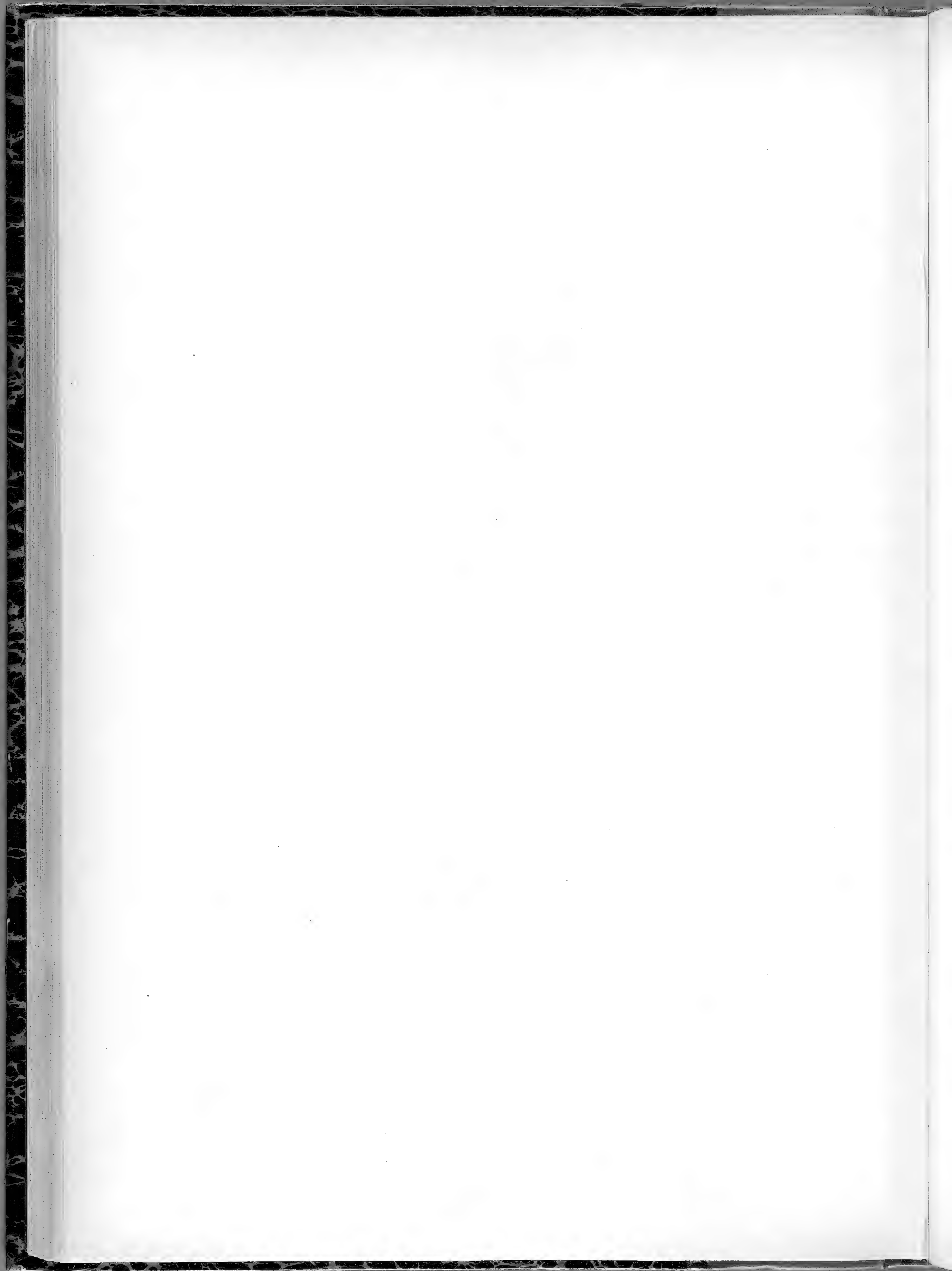


VIOLA SYLVATICA. FRIES. ♀ Var. *Riviniana*.



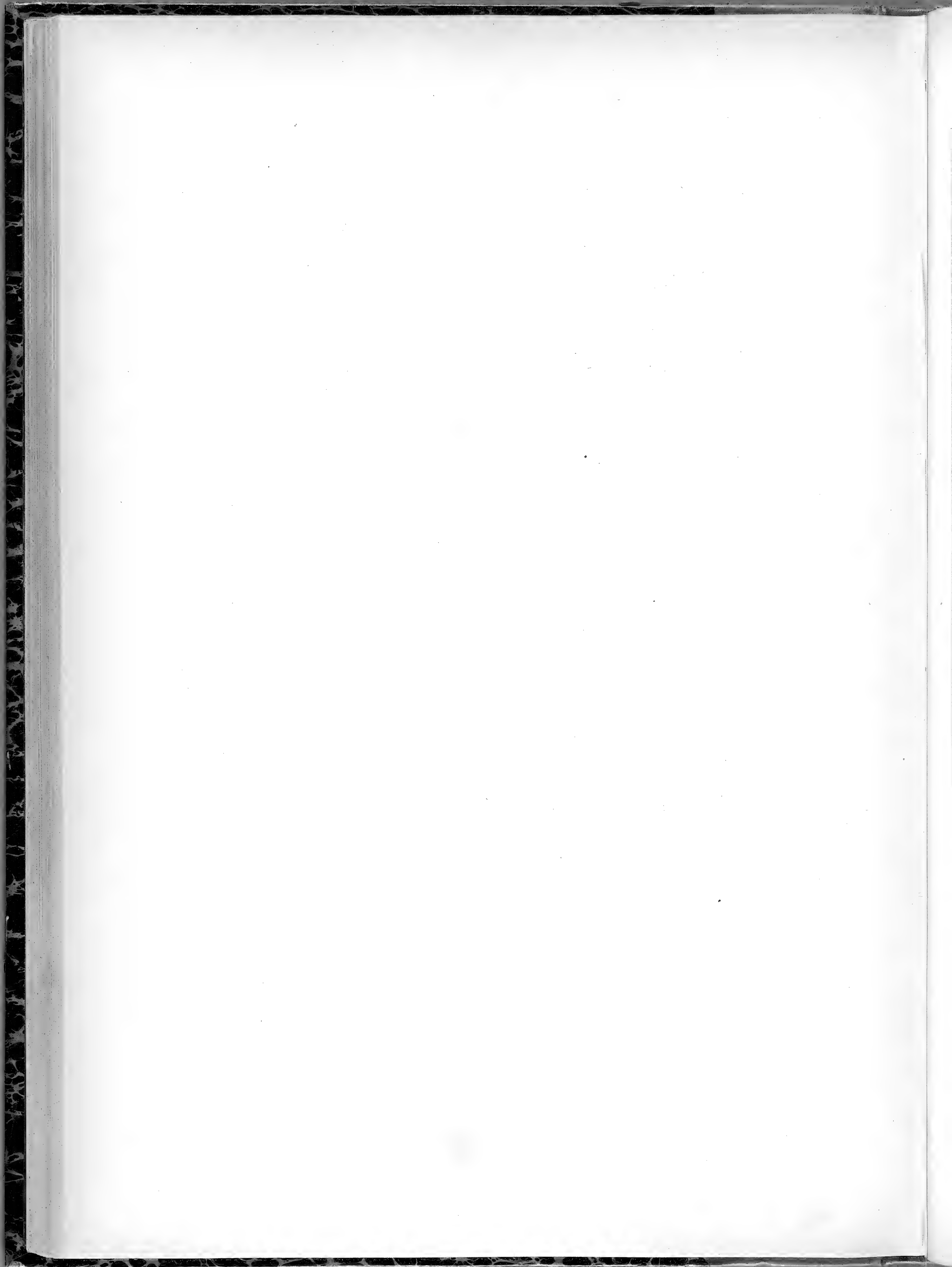


VIOLA ARENARIA. D. C. ♀





VIOLA MIRABILIS. L. ♀



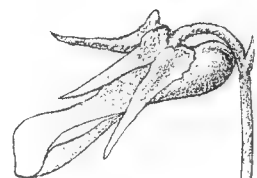


VIOLA LANCIFOLIA. THORE. 4

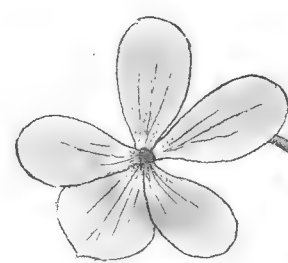




Var. lucorum.



Ep.



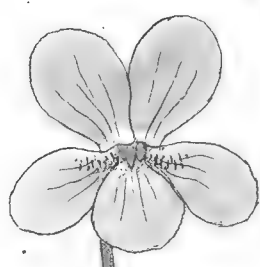
Fl.



Var. ericetorum.



Ep.



Fl.

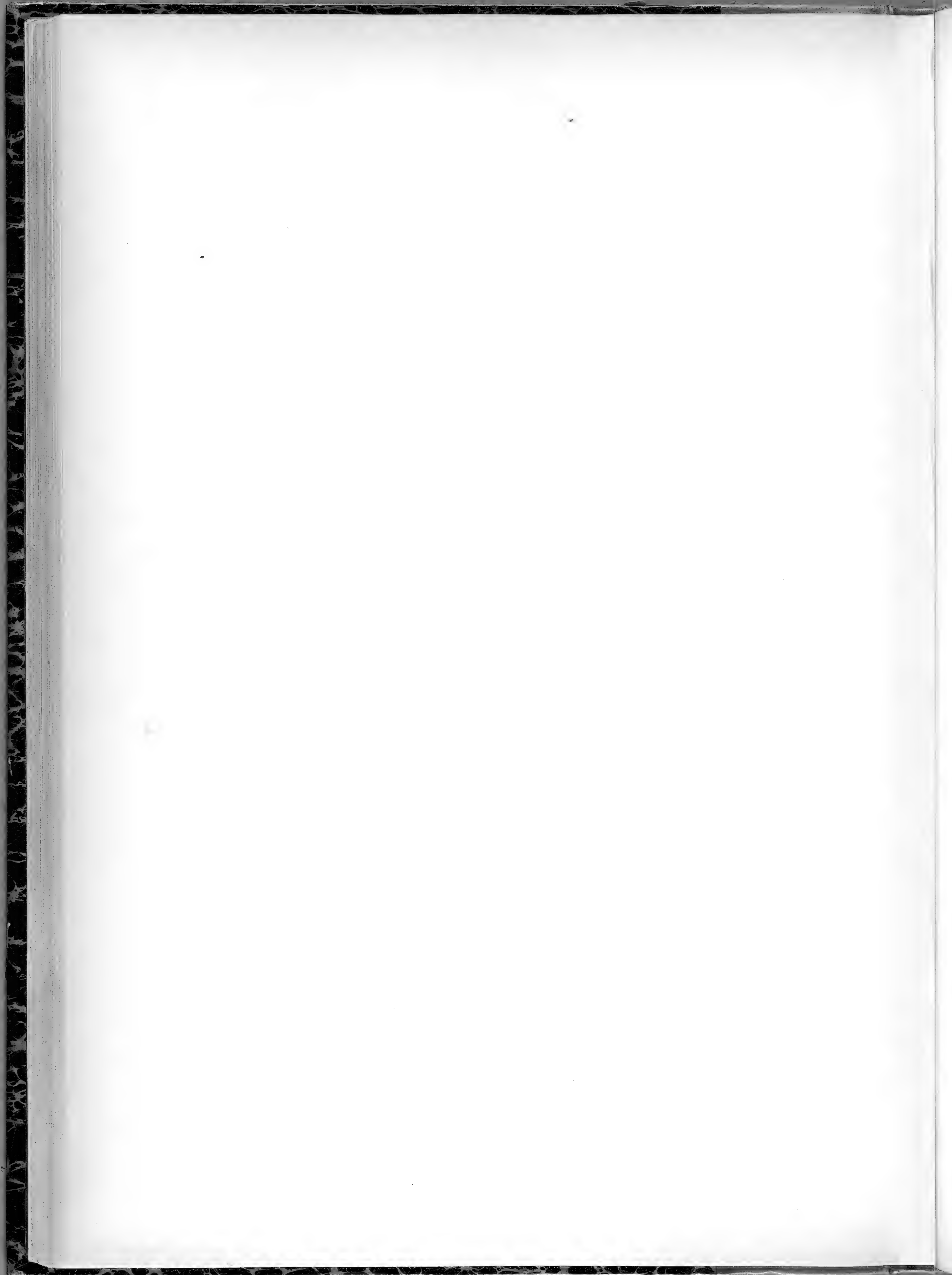


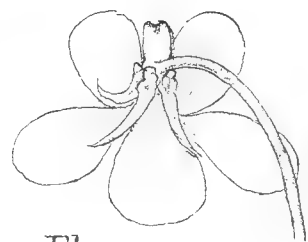
Pét.



Capit.

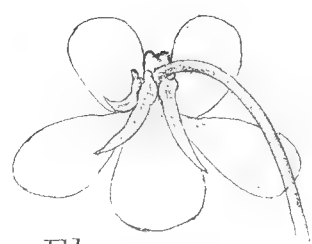
VIOLA CANINA. L. ♀





Fl

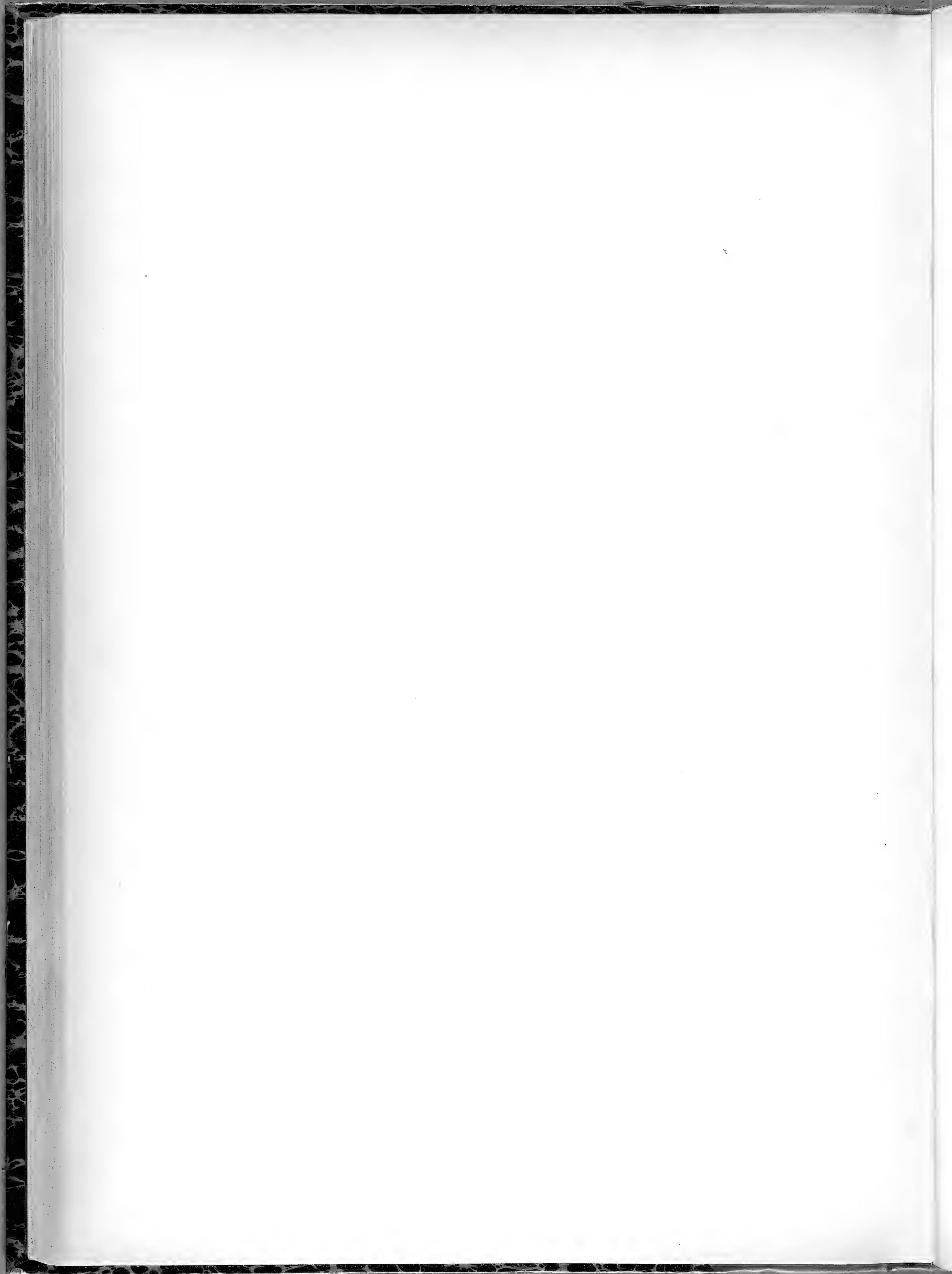
Var. *calcareæ*.



Fl.

Var. *sabulosa*.

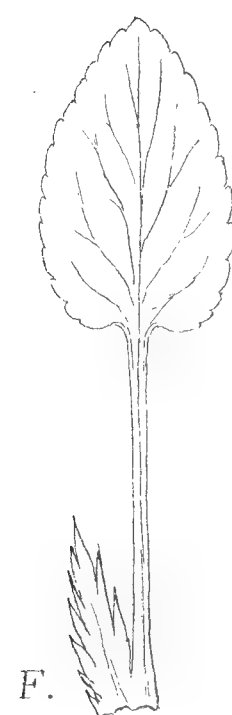
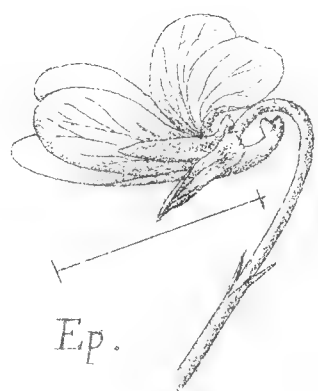
VIOLA CANINA. L. ♀





VIOLA PUMILA. VILL. 24

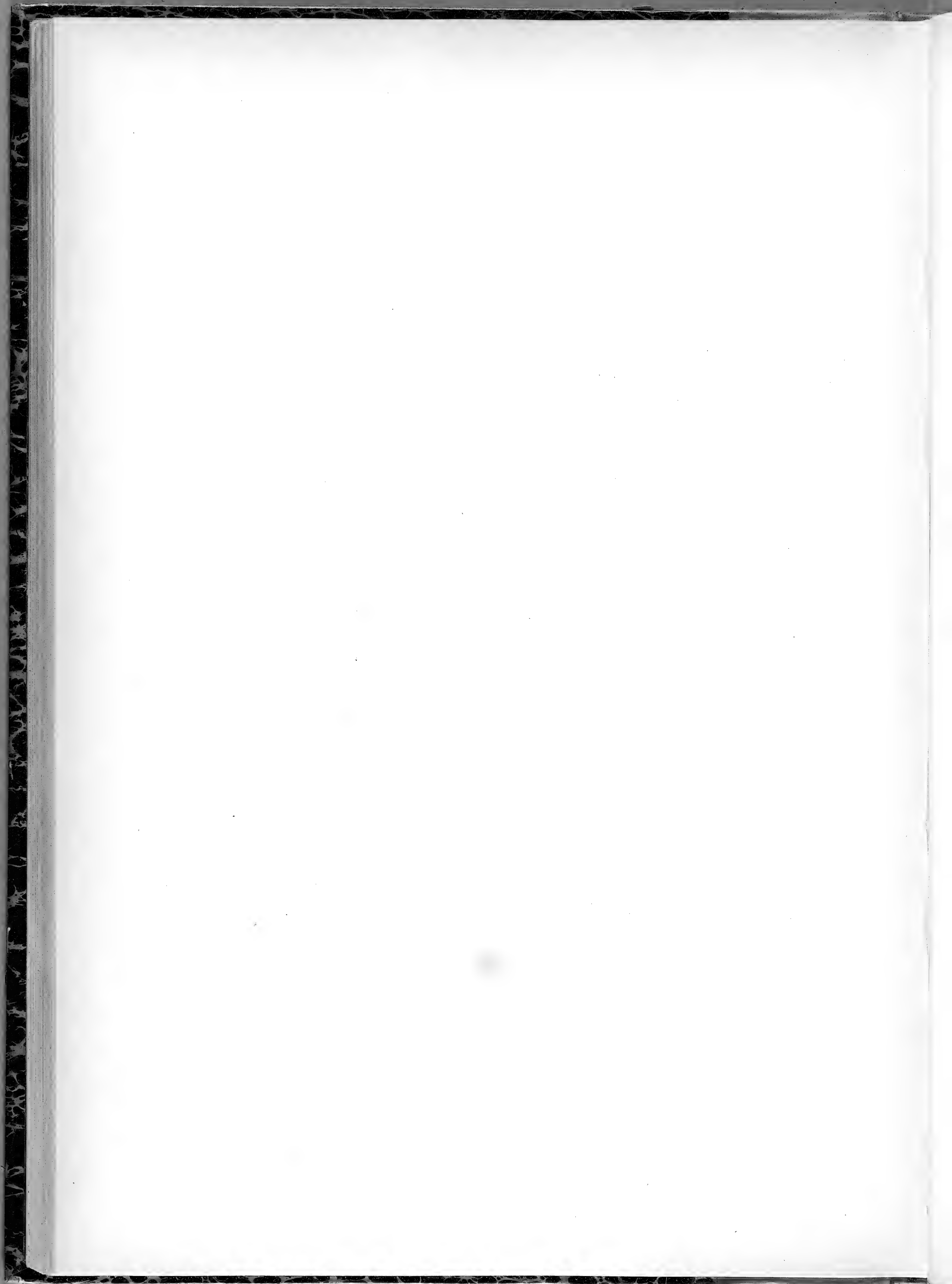




VIOLA SCHULTZII. BILLOT. ♀







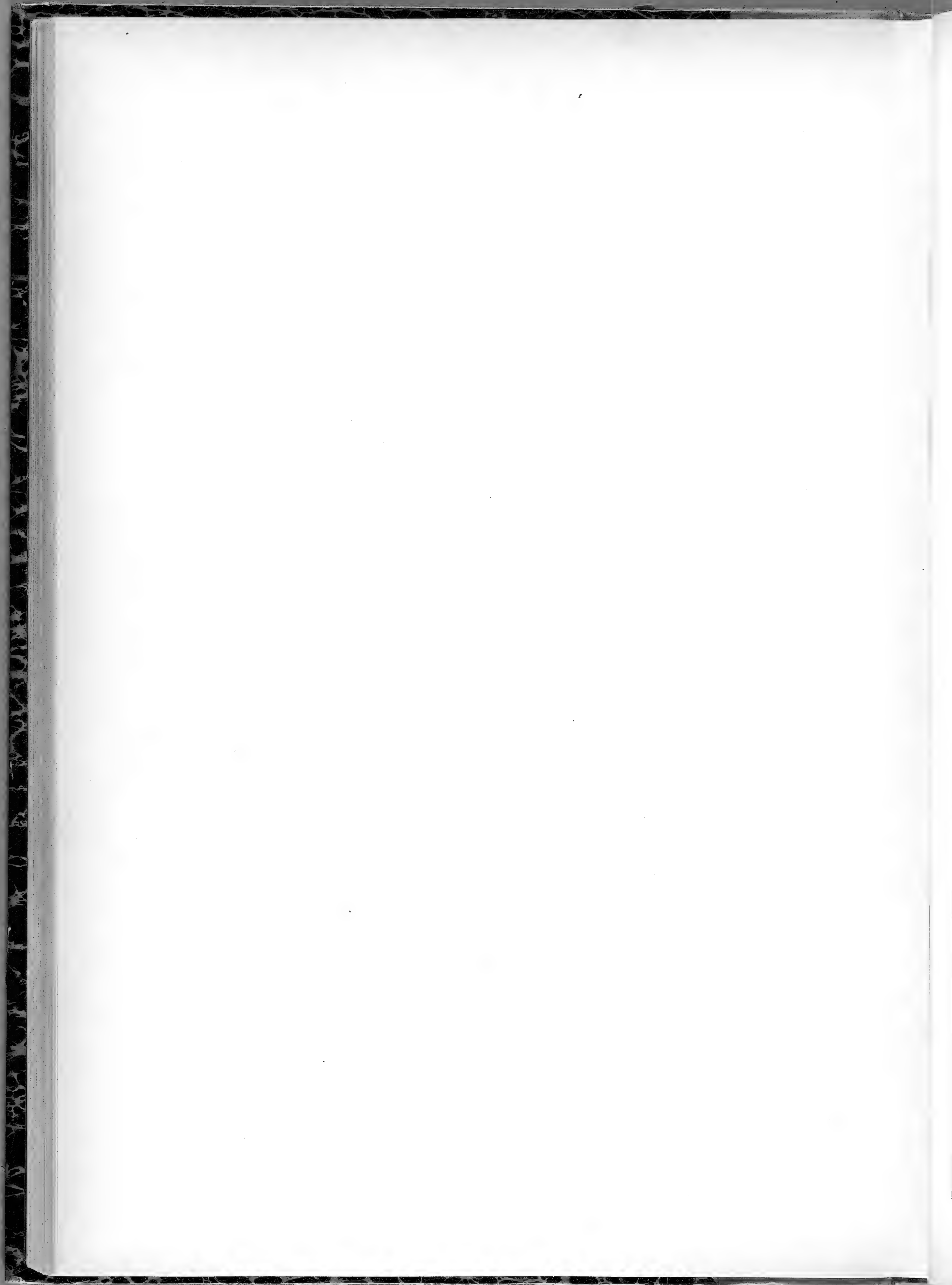


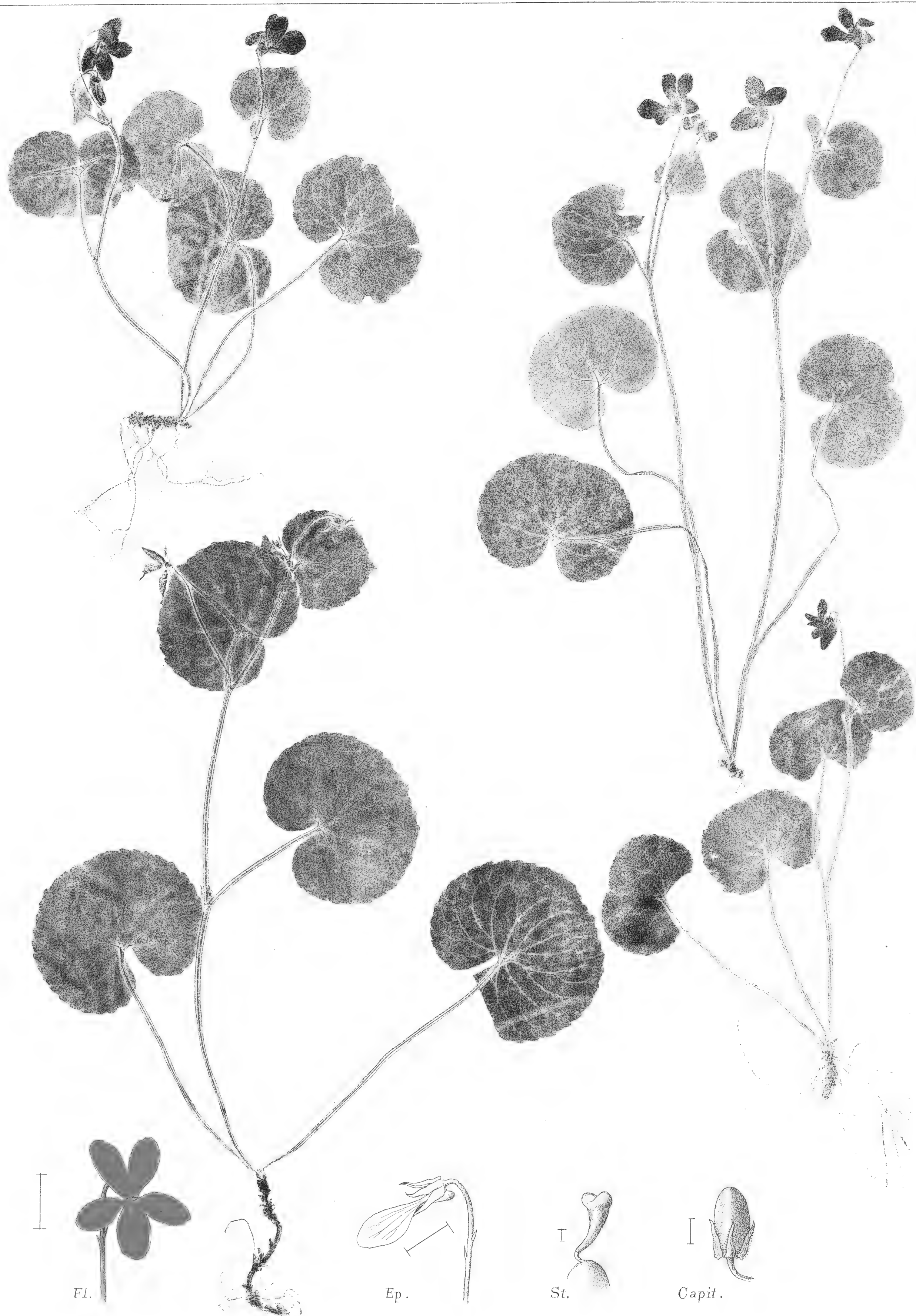
VIOLA ELATIOR. FRIES. 4



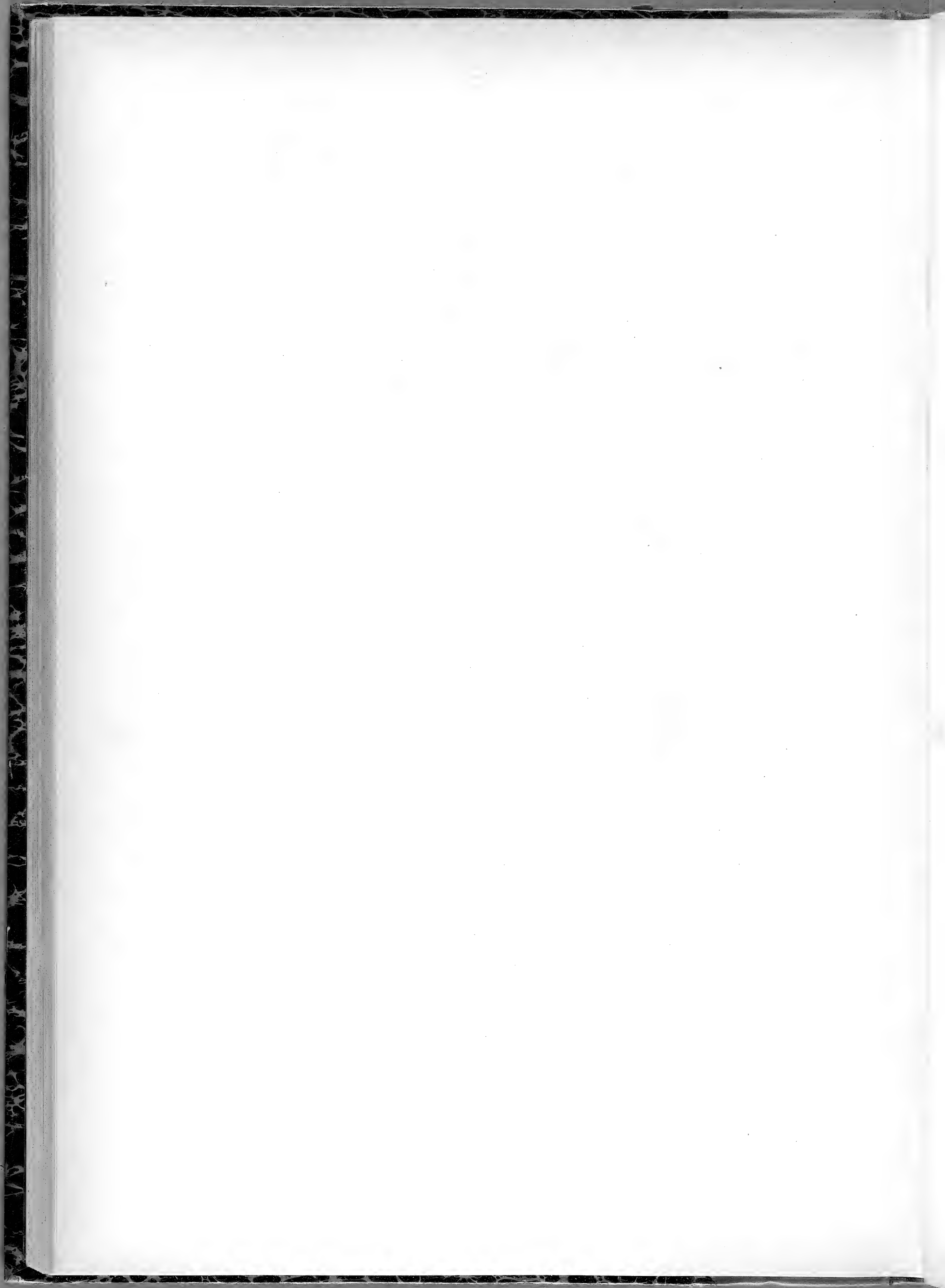


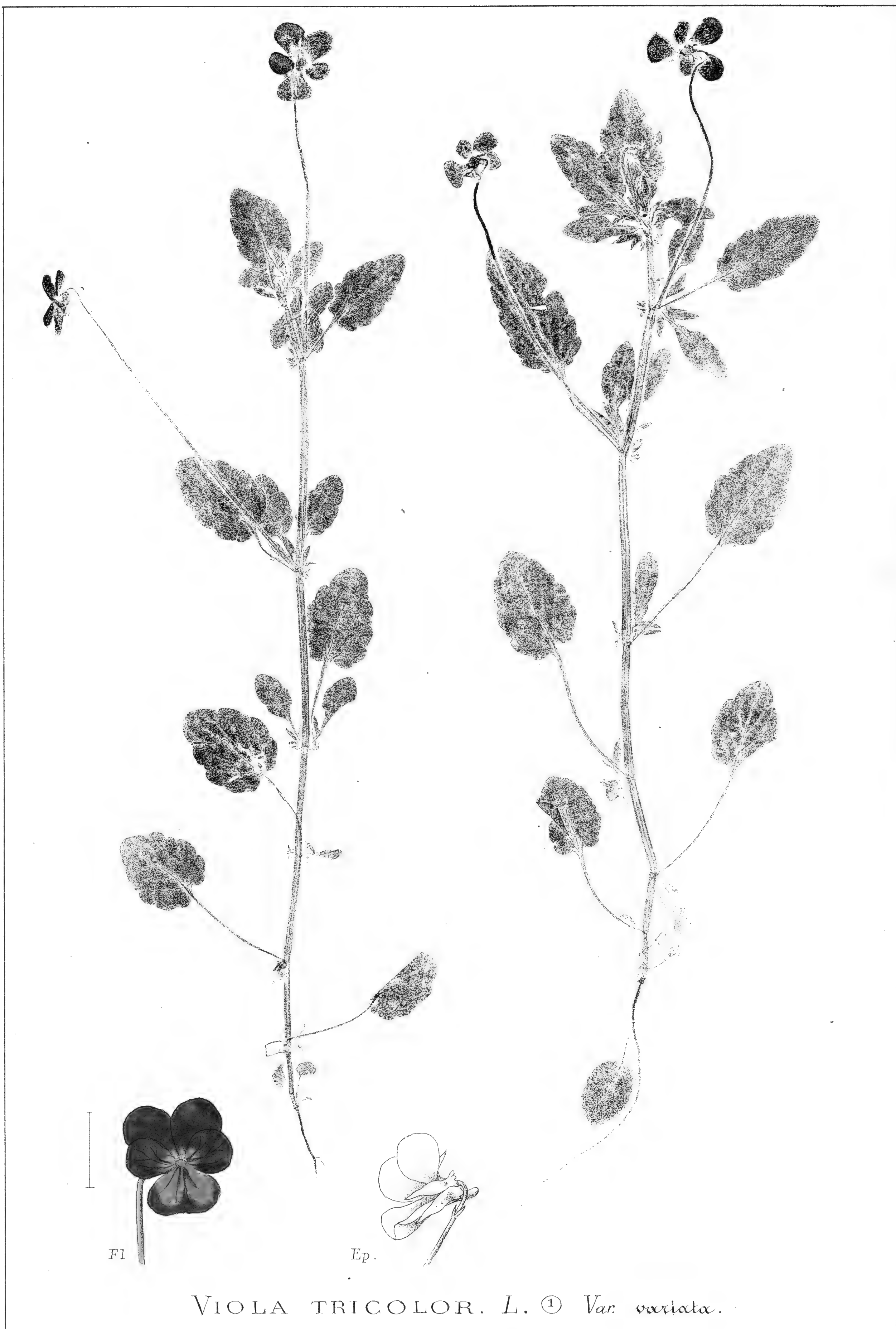
VIOLA ARBORESCENS. L. ♀





VIOLA BIFLORA. L. 2

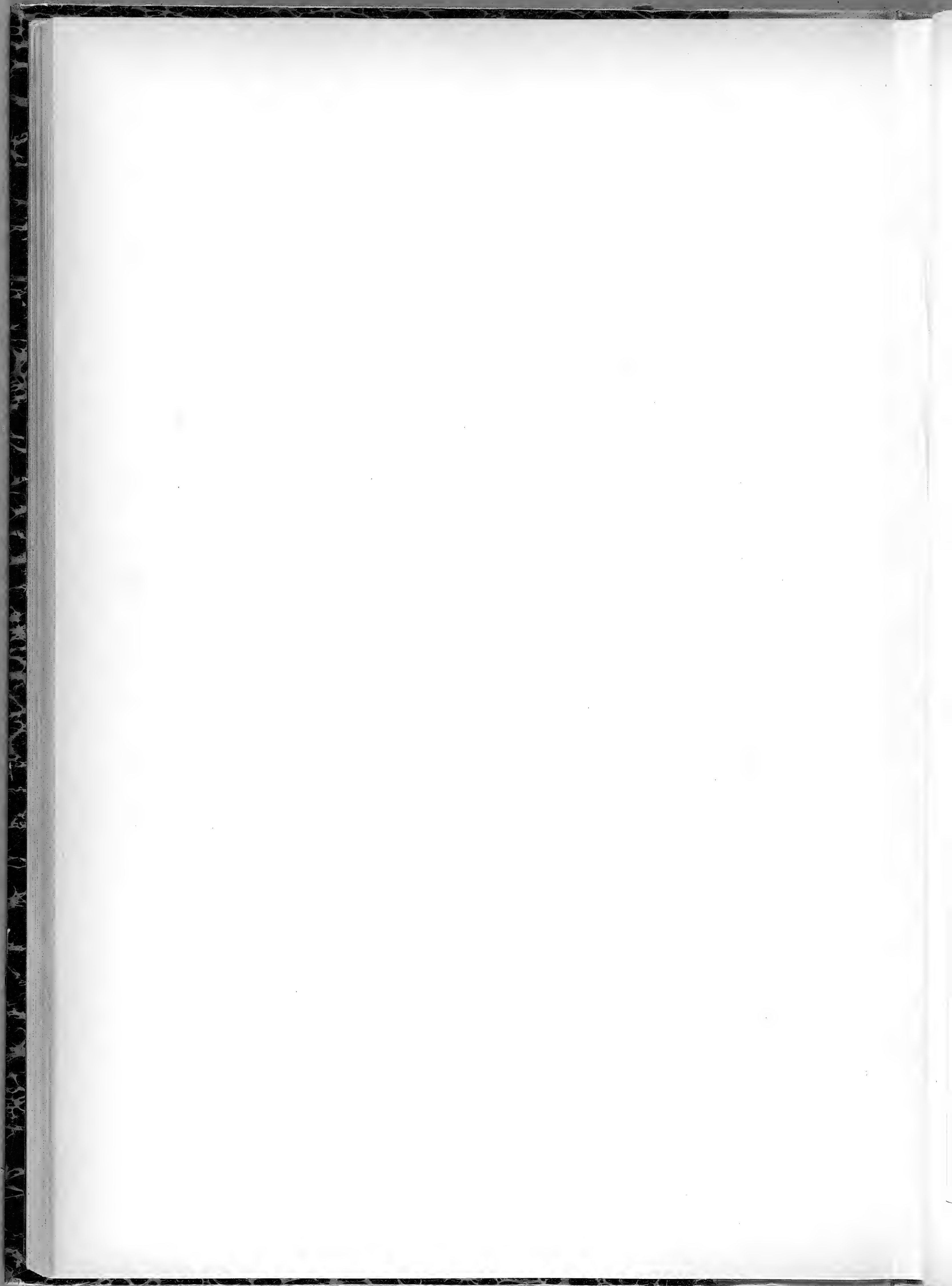








VIOLA TRICOLOR. L. ① *Var. parvula.*





VIOLA TRICOLOR. L. ① Var. *gracilescens*.









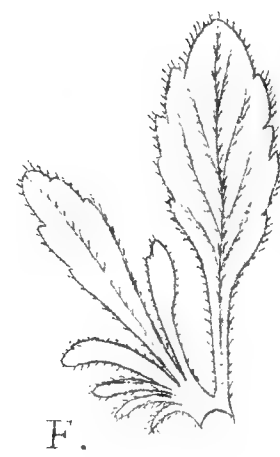
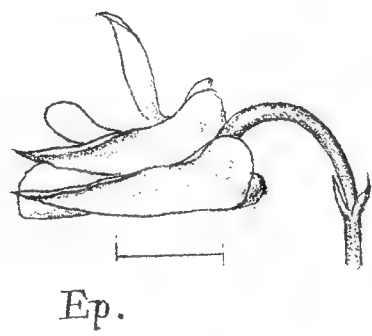
VIOLA TRICOLOR. L. ① *Var agrestica*.





VIOLA TRICOLOR. L. ① *Var. segetalis.*



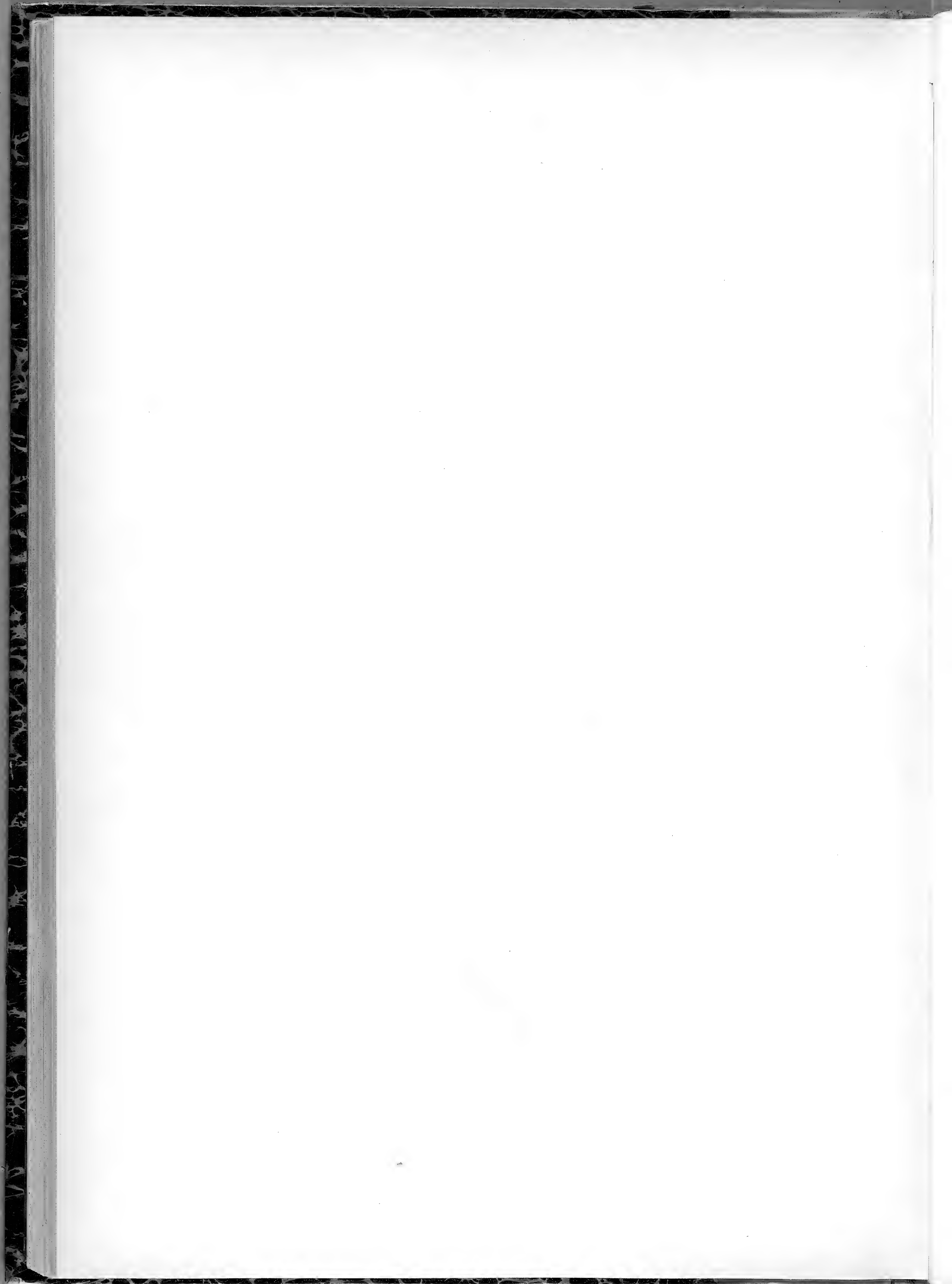


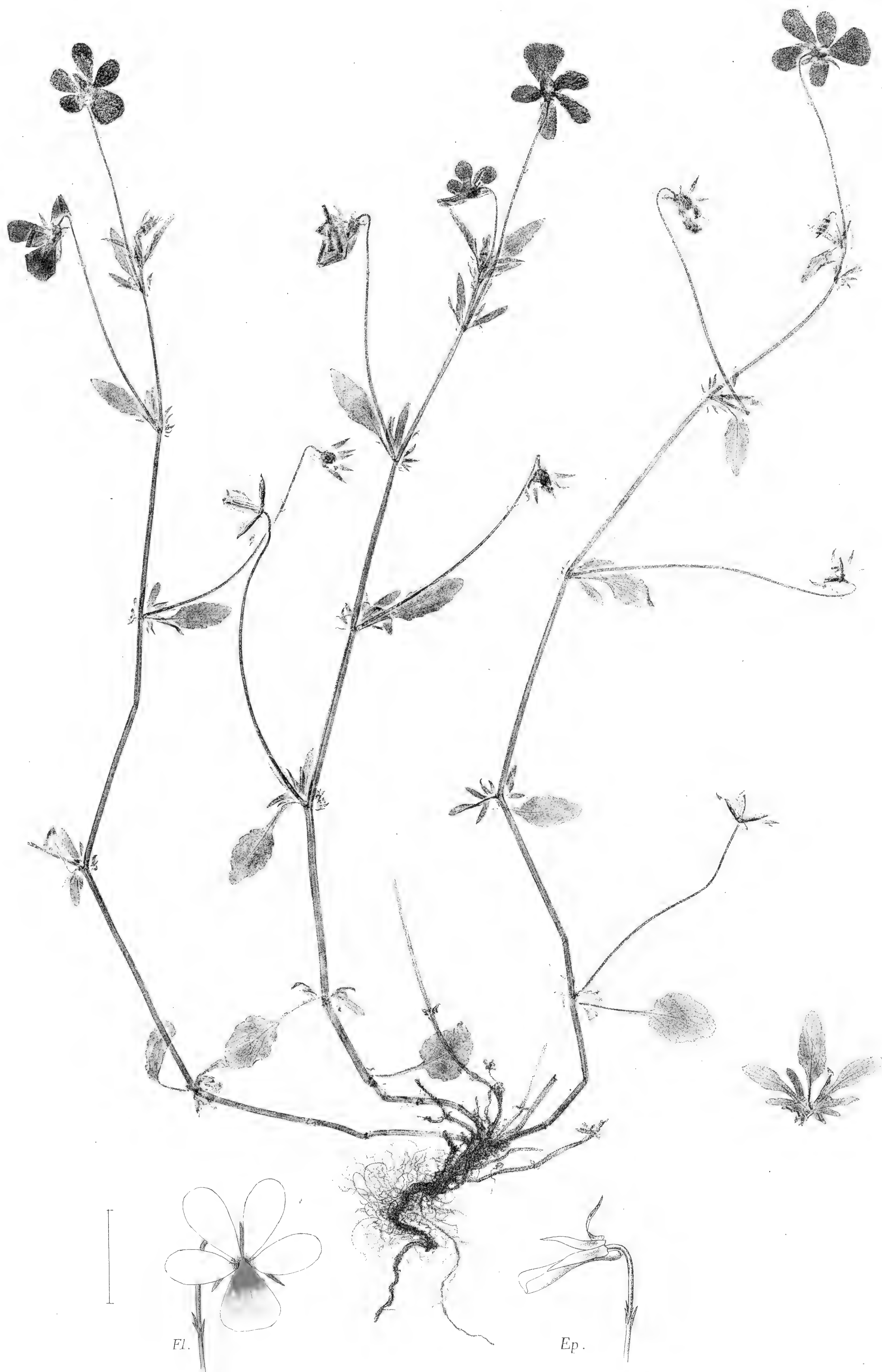
VIOLA TRICOLOR. L. ① Var. pallescens.



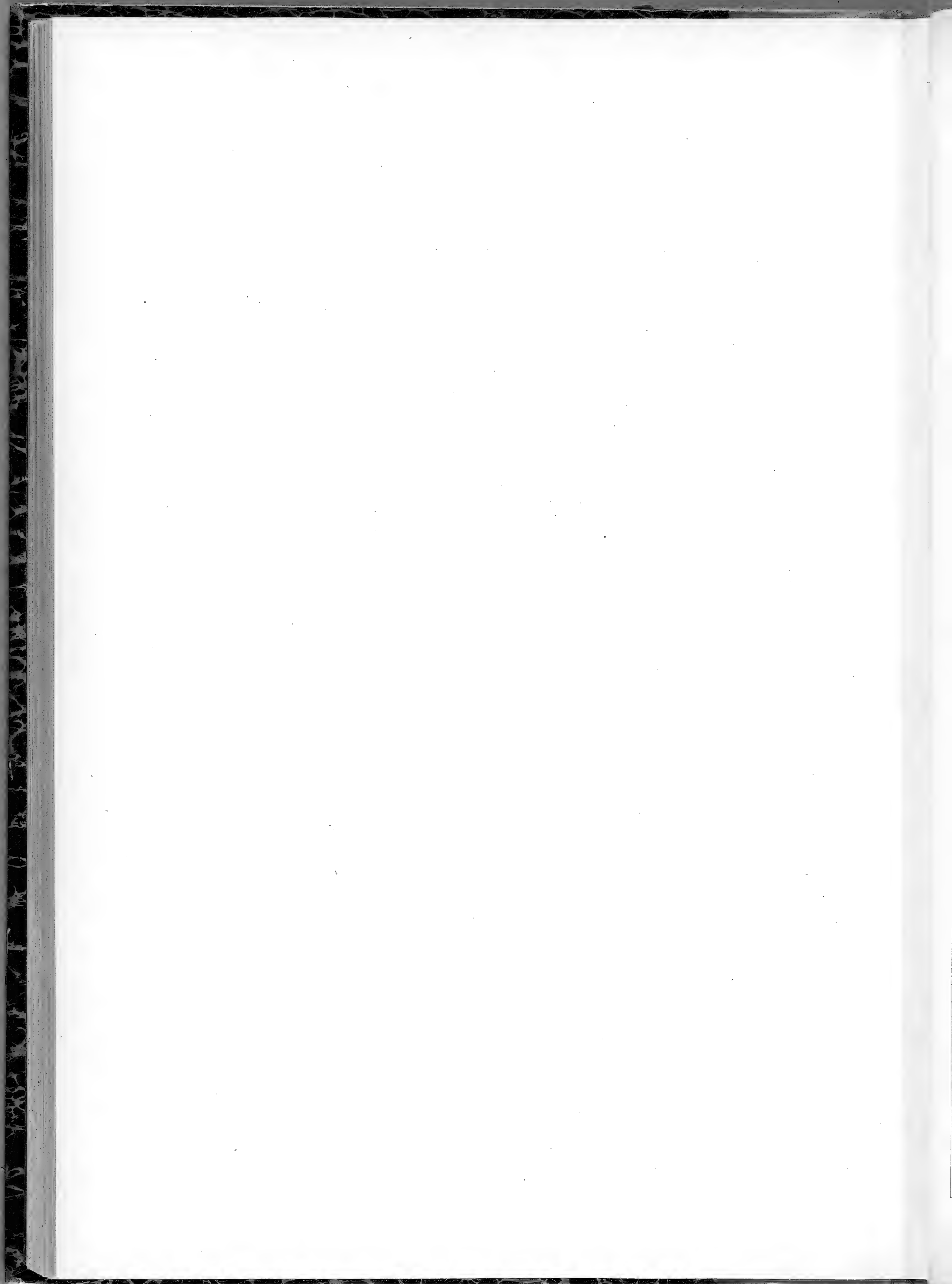


VIOLA TRICOLOR. L. ① Var. flaxida.



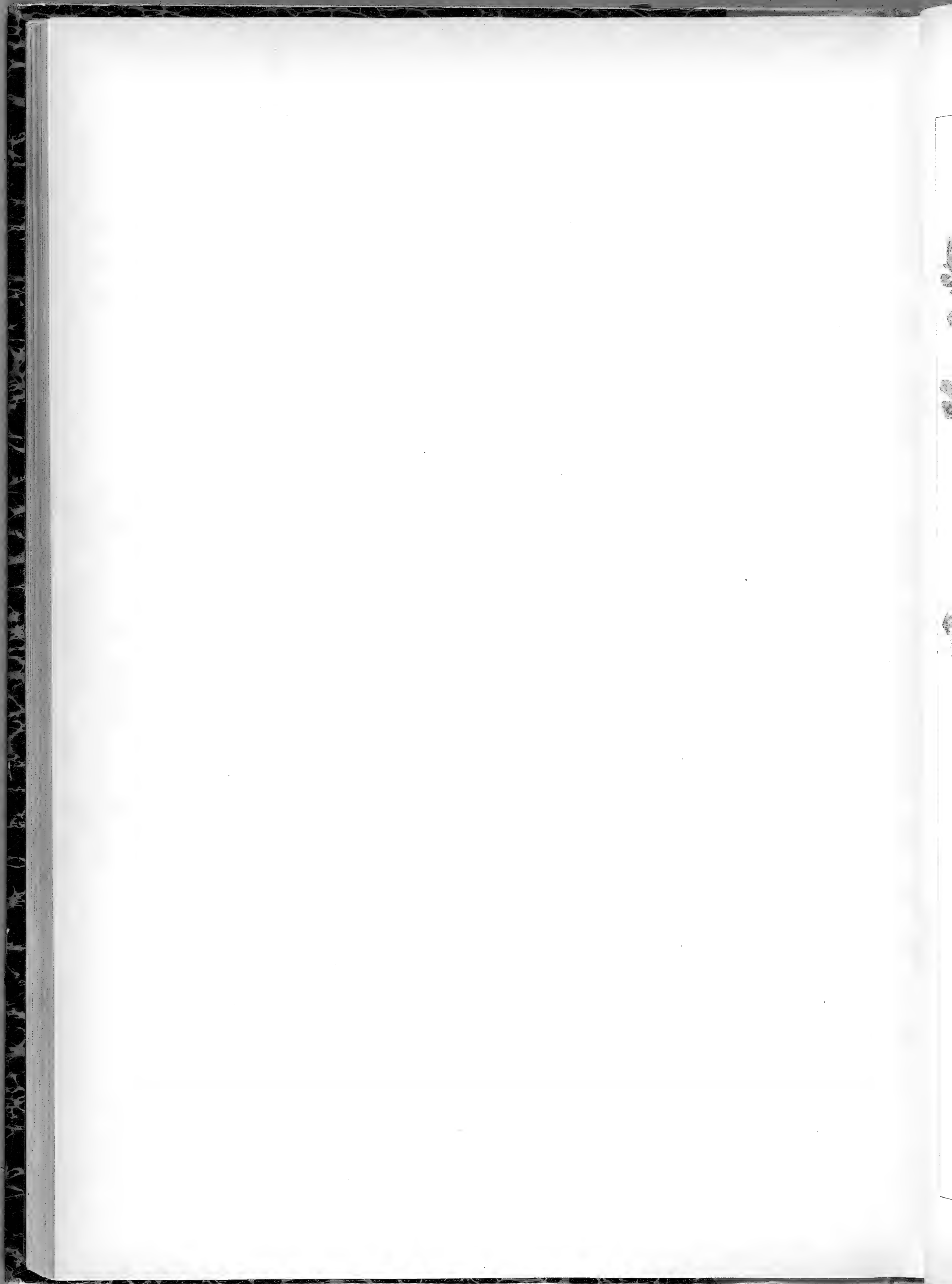


VIOLA TRICOLOR. L. Var. monticola (L?)





VIOLA TRICOLOR. L. ① *Var. vivariensis.*





VIOLA TRICOLOR. L. ① Var. alpestrica.

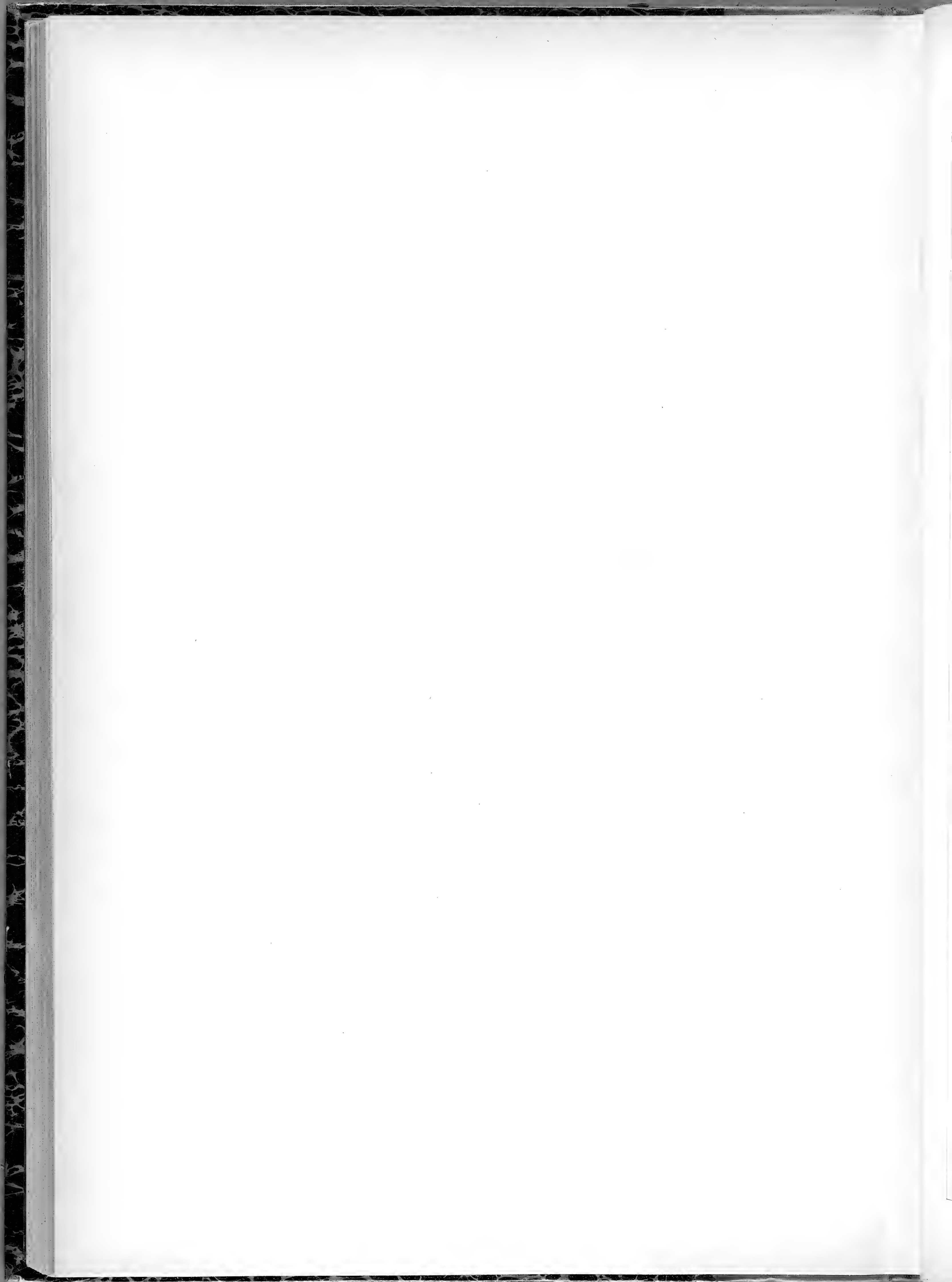








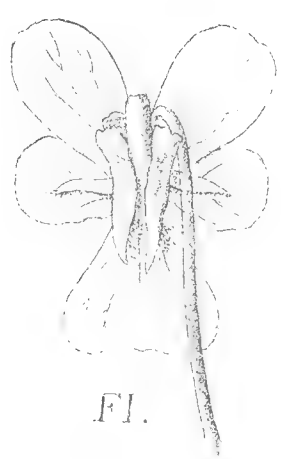
VIOLA SUDETICA. Willd. ♀



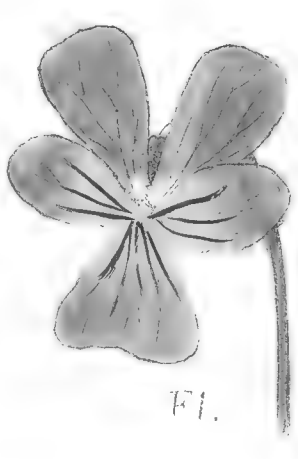


VIOLA SUDETICA, WILLD. φ Var. lutea.





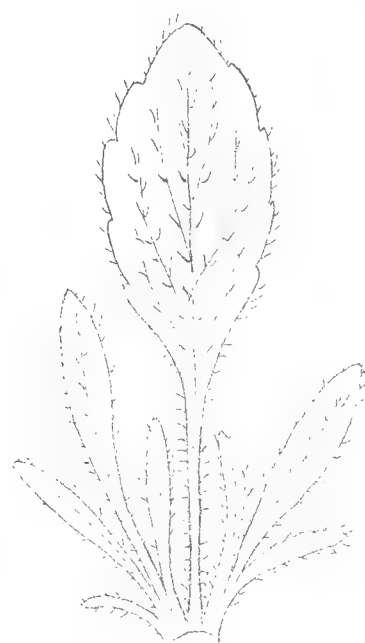
Fl.



Fl.

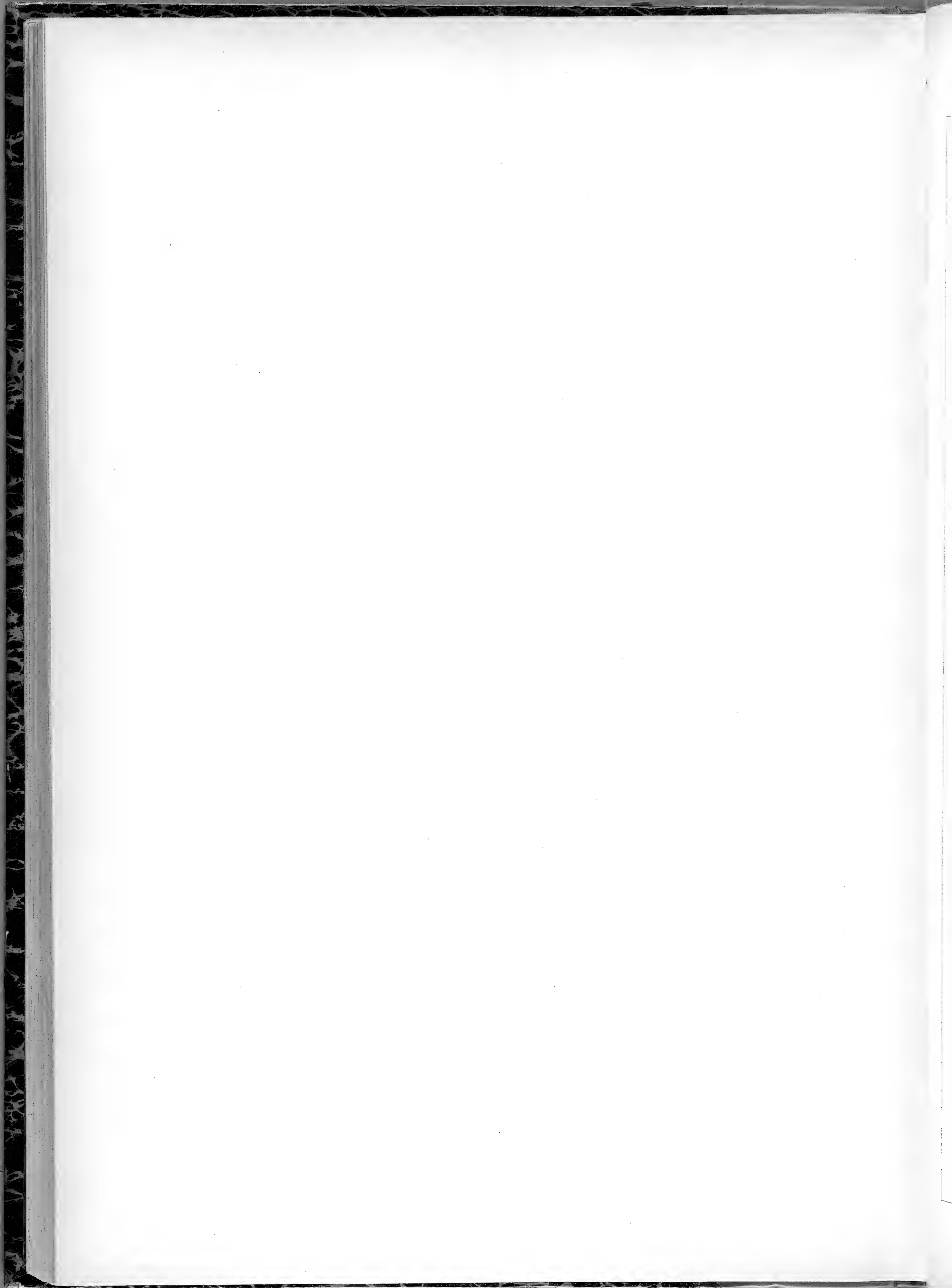


Sép.



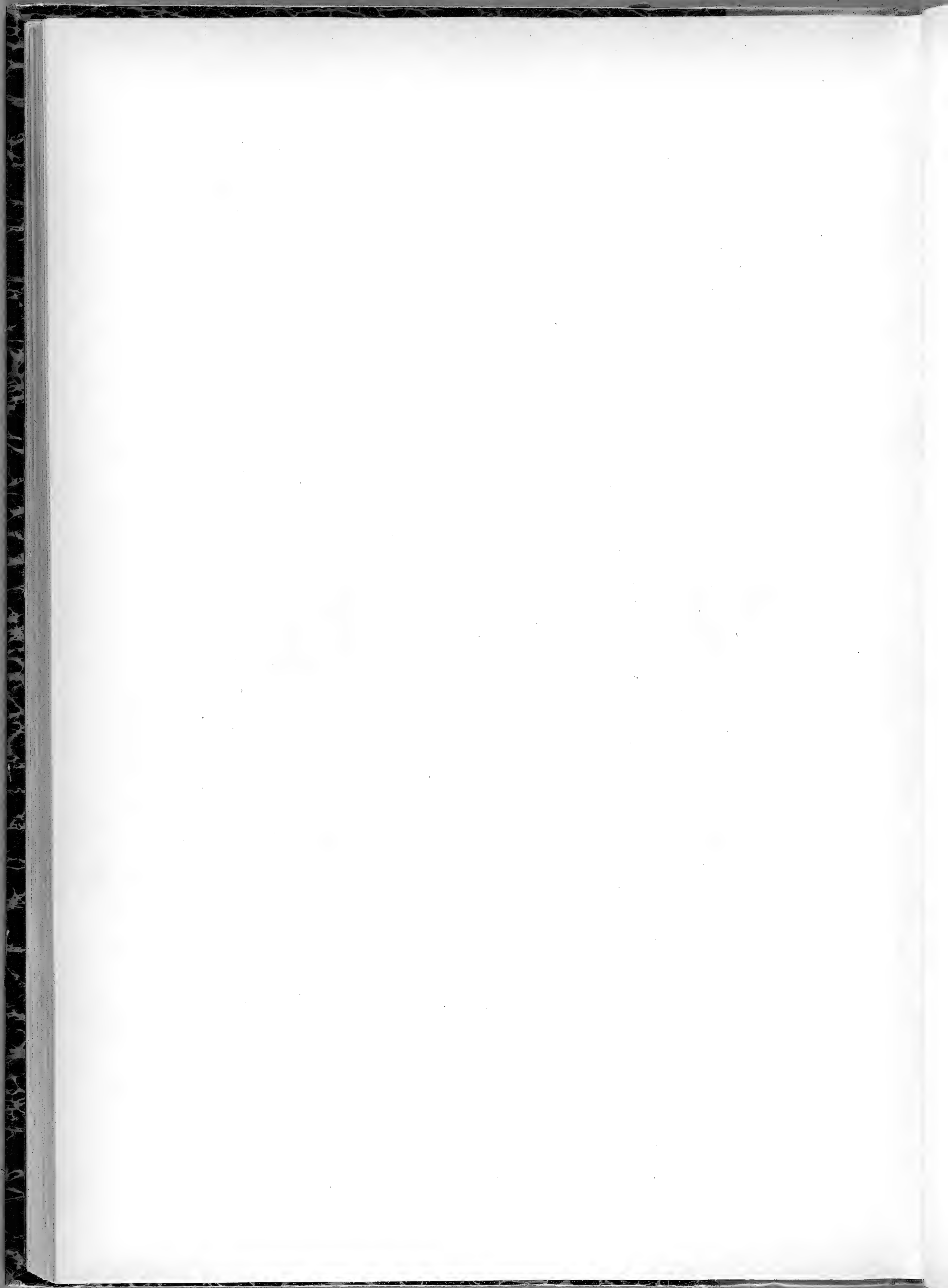
P.

VIOLA HISPIDA. LAP. 7





VIOLA DECLINATA. W. ET K. 4





VIOLA CALCARATA. L. ♀





VIOLA CALCARATA. L. f. Var. Halleri.

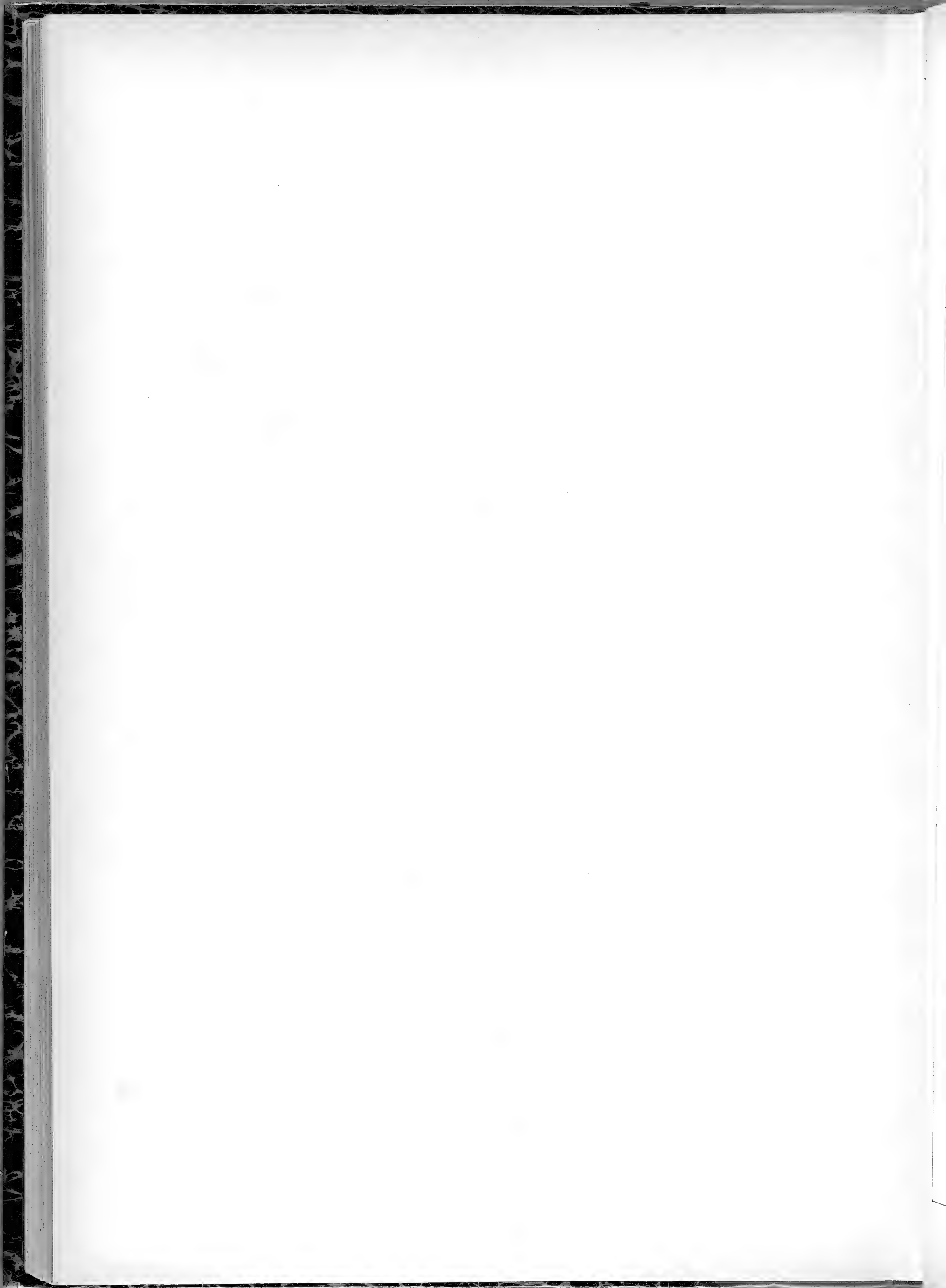




VIOLA HETEROPHYLLA. BERTOL. ♀



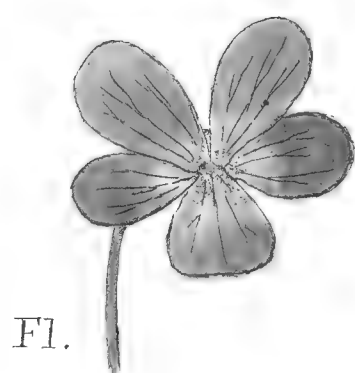
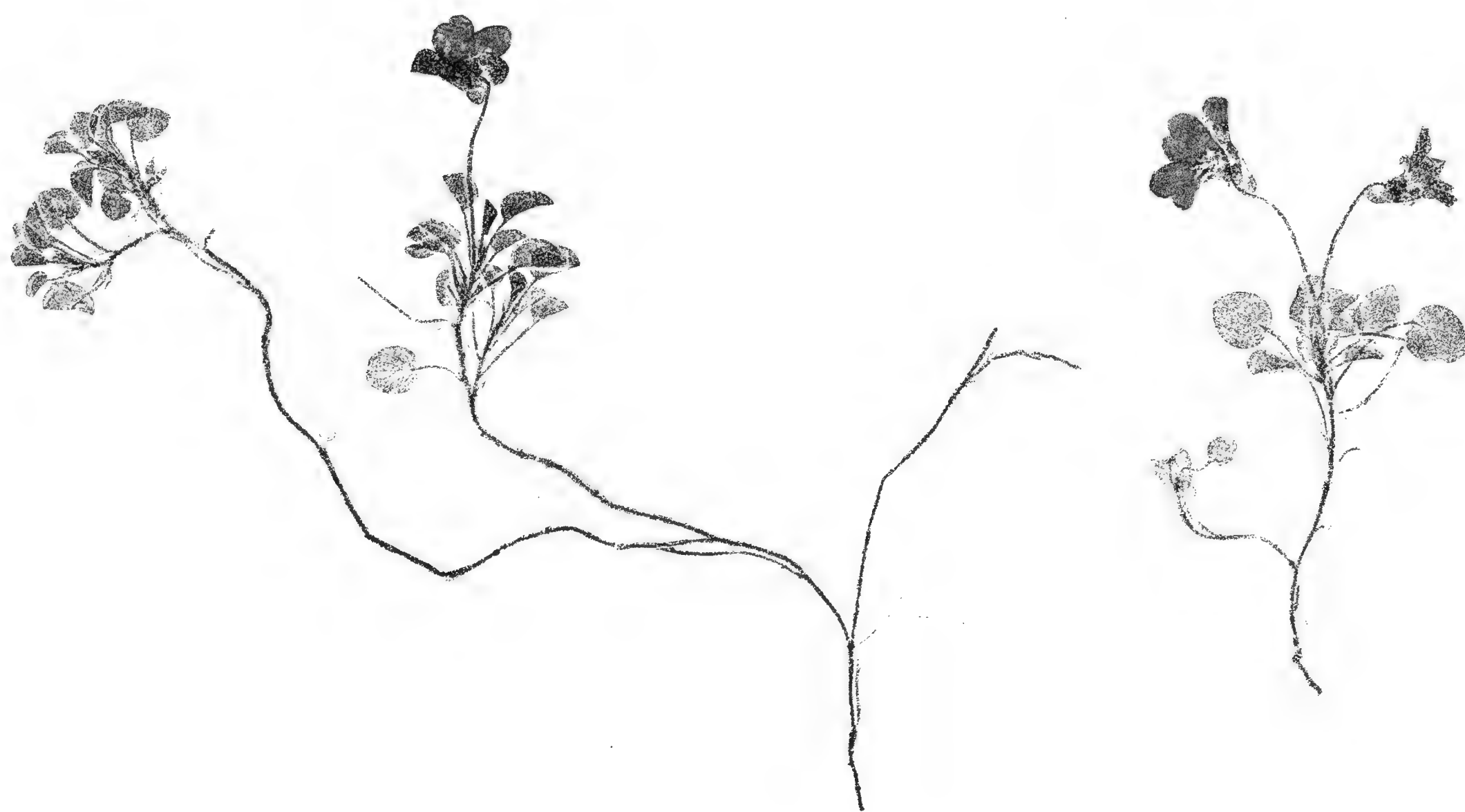




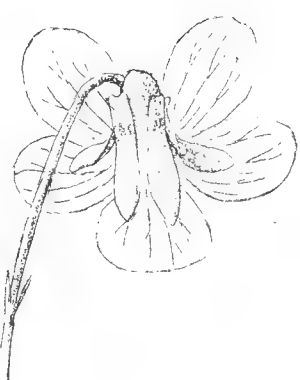


VIOLA CENISIA. L. ♀

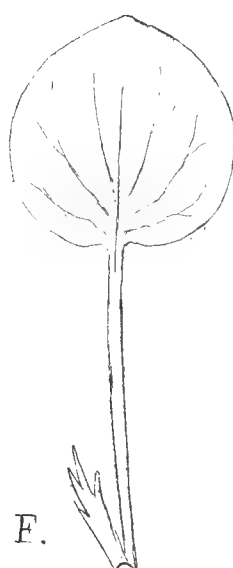




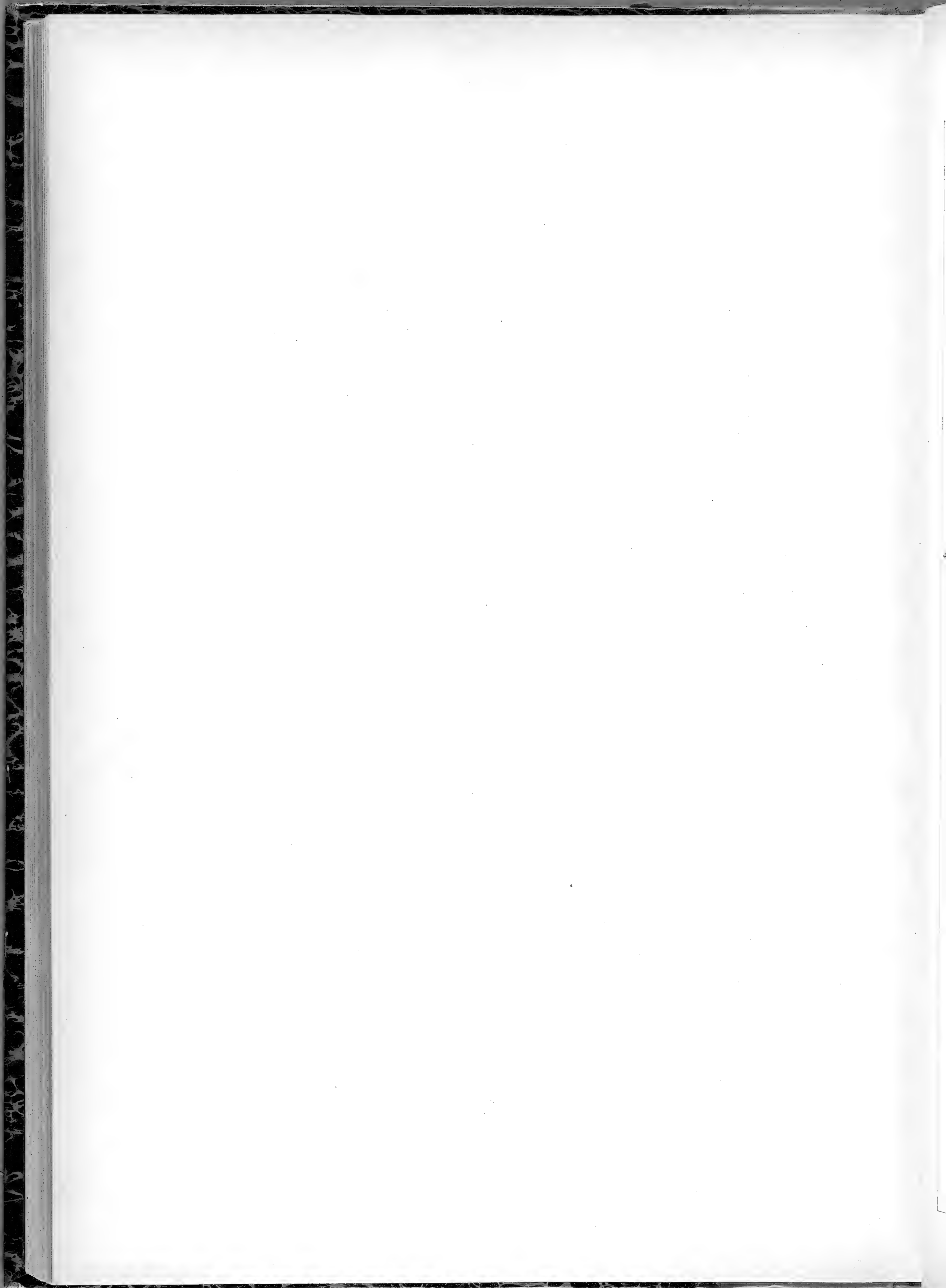
Fl.



F.

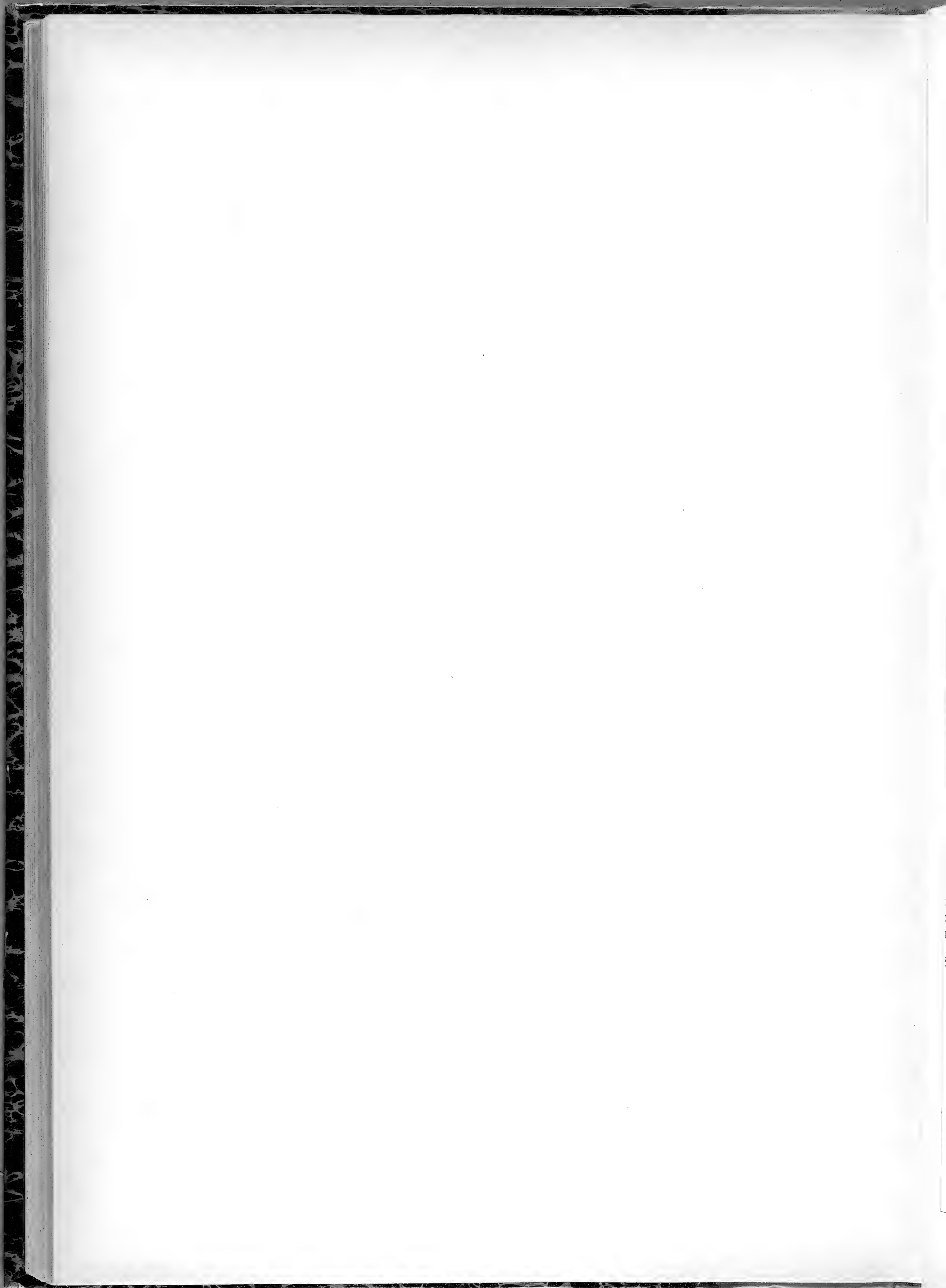


VIOLA NUMMULARIA. ALL. ♀





VIOLA CORNUTA. L. ♀



Famille 10°. — RÉSÉDACÉES.

Fleurs irrégulières. Calice à 4-7 sépales inégaux, unis à la base, persistants. Corolle à 4-7 pétales libres, hypogynes; la plupart munis en dedans d'une écaille concave; les supérieurs et les latéraux à limbe palmatifide; les inférieurs petits, ordinairement entiers. Etamines nombreuses; à filets libres ou peu soudés; à anthères biloculaires, introrses. Capitel à 3-6 carpelles, tantôt unis en ovaire uniloculaire, à placentas pariétaux, tantôt libres. Graines réniformes, exalbuminées; à embryon arqué.

Plantes herbacées ou ligneuses, à feuilles alternes, stipulées.

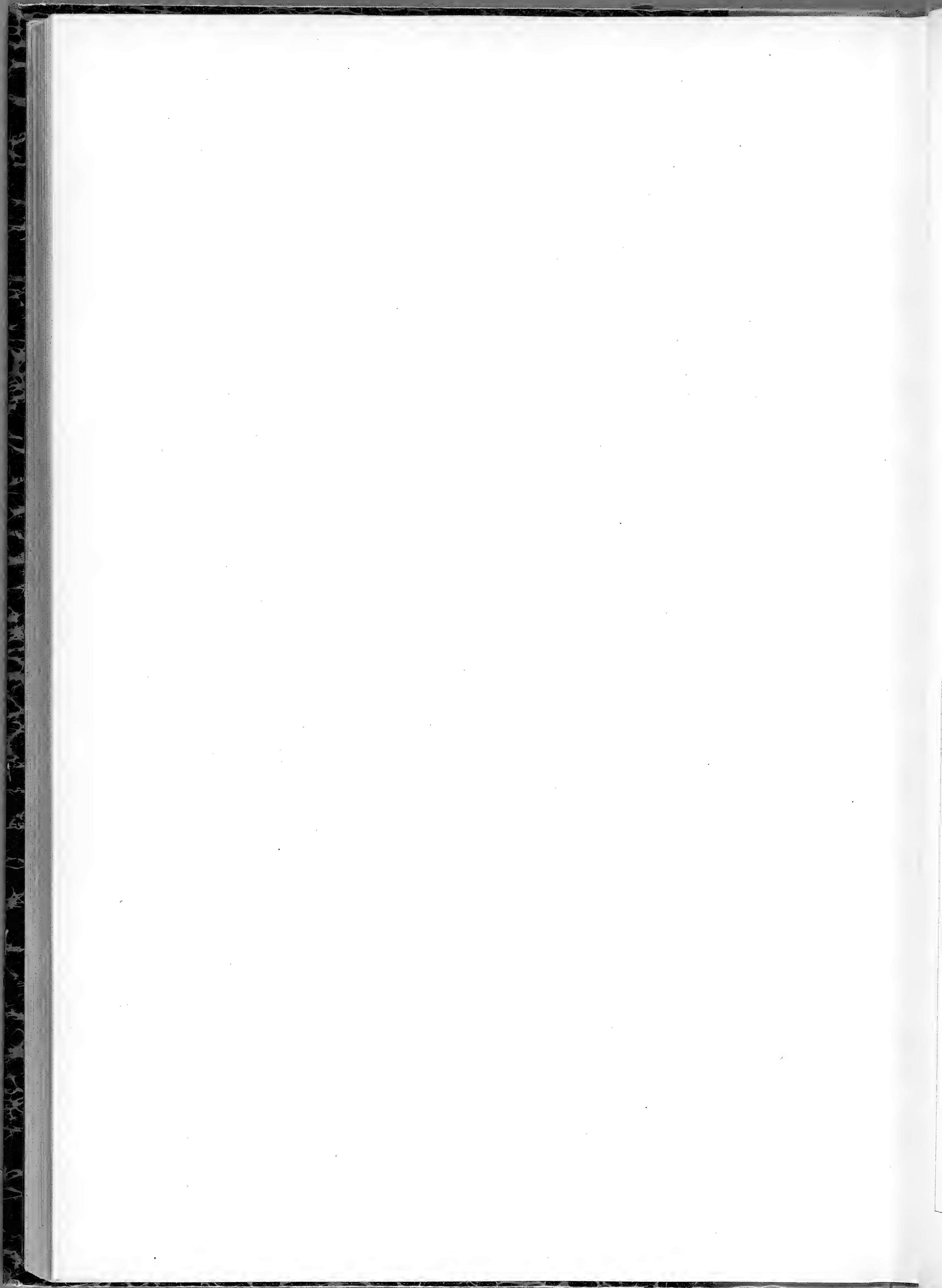


1^{er} GENRE. — **Reseda**. L. — Carpelles soudés en ovaire uniloculaire, déhiscent au sommet par 3-6 angles, polyspermes.

R. Phyteuma . L. pl. 520	R. Jacquini . Rechb. 523	R. Luteola . L. 526
R. odorata . L. 521	R. suffruticulosa . L. 524	
R. lutea . L. 522	R. glauca . L. 525	

2^e GENRE. — **Astrocarpus**. Neck. — Carpelles libres, en verticille, s'ouvrant souvent par leur bord interne, monospermes ou bispermes.

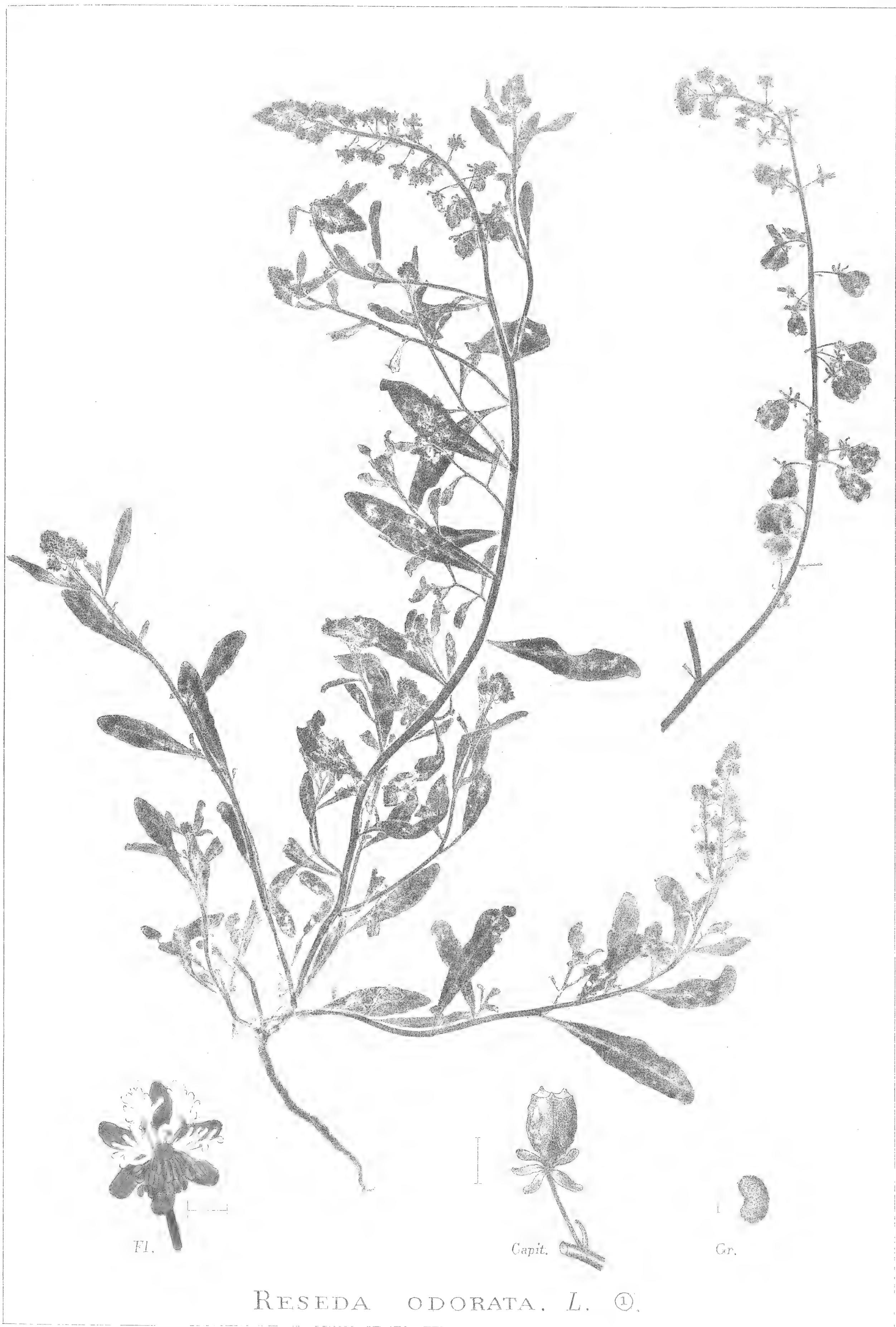
Ast. sesamoides . Gay. pl. 527		Ast. Clusii . Gay. pl. 528
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RESEDA PHYTEUMA. L. ①

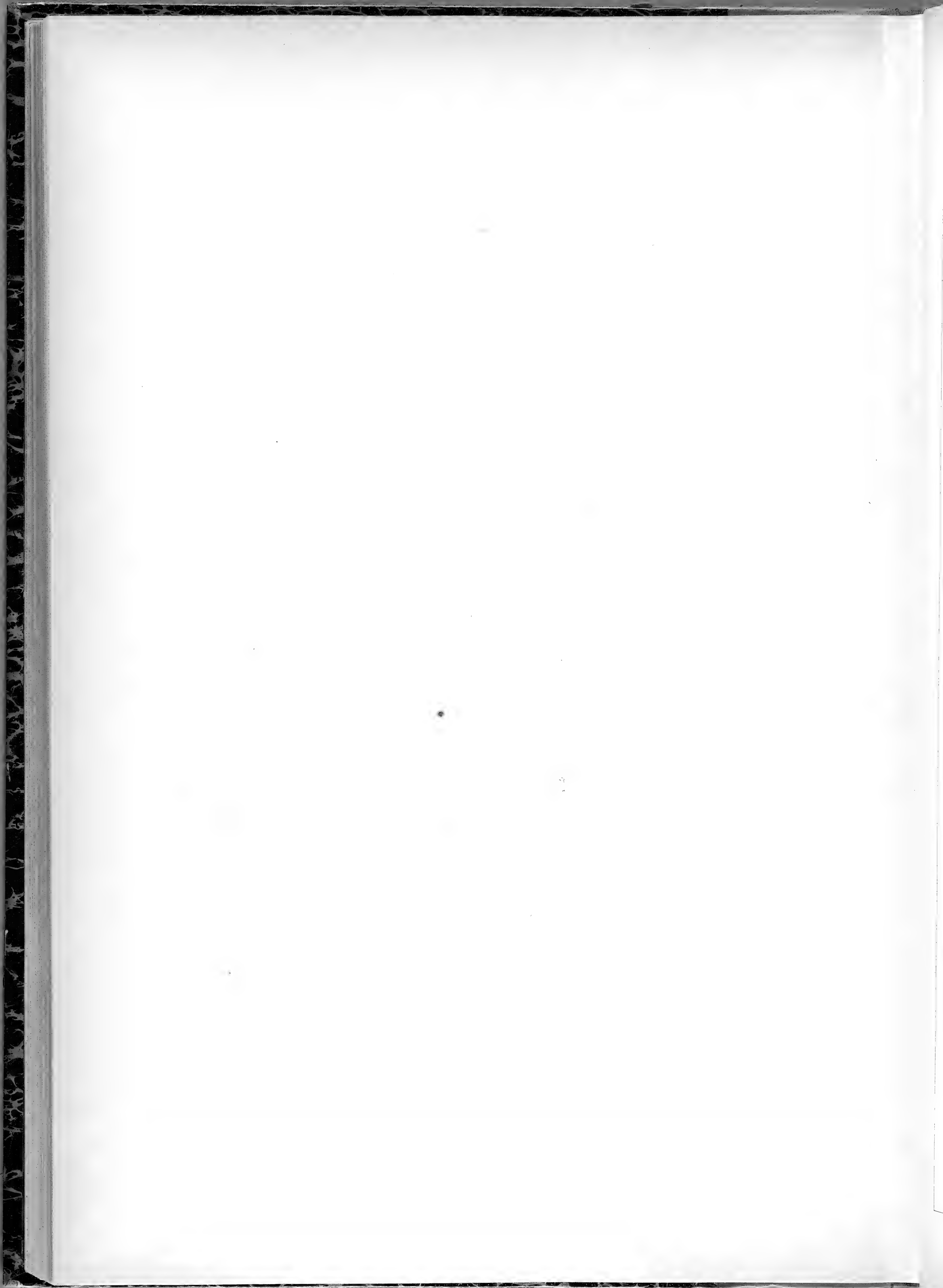






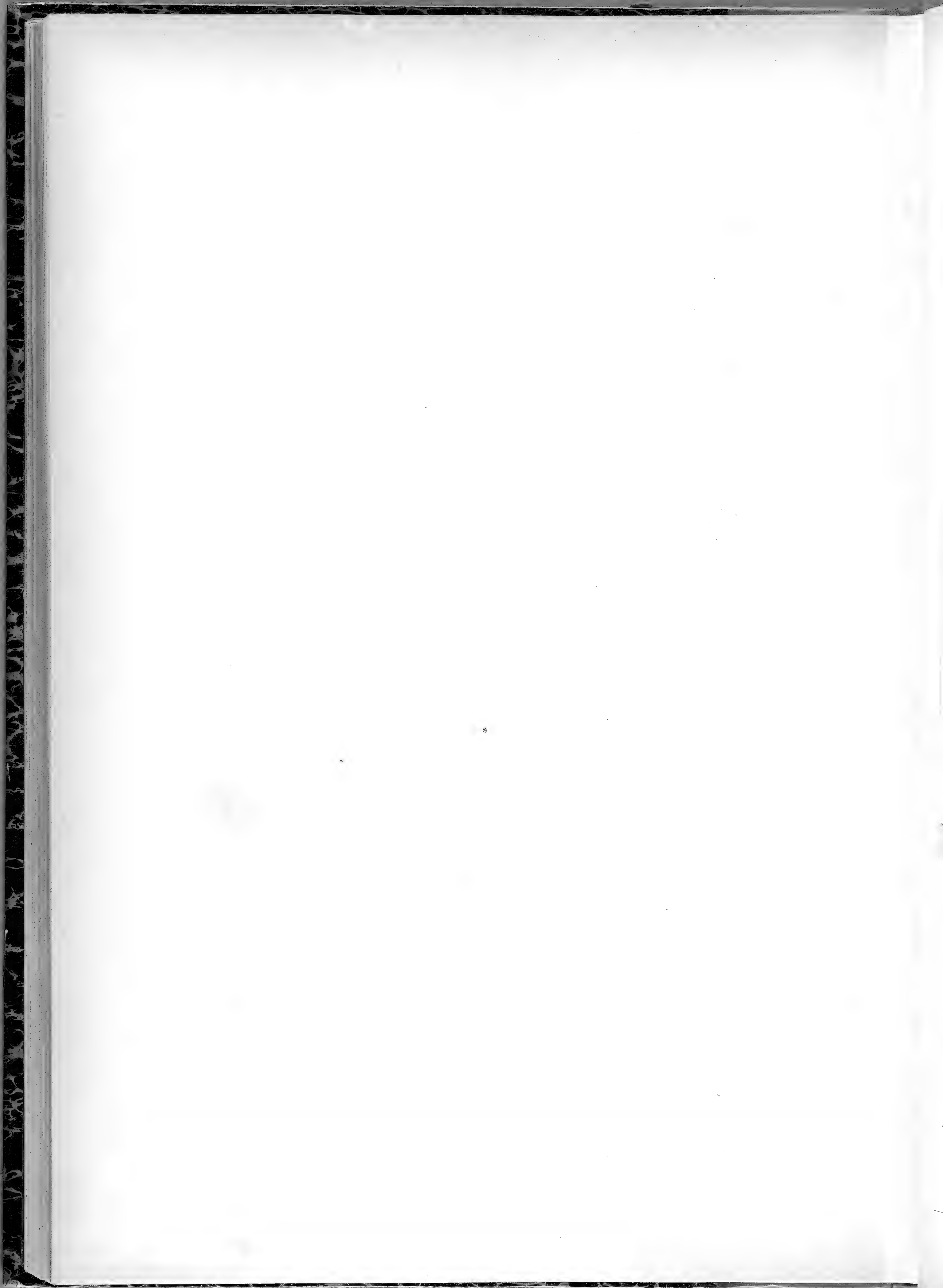


RESEDA LUTEA. L. ②





RESEDA JACQUINI. RCHB. ①





RESEDA SUFFRUTICULOSA. L. ① ②



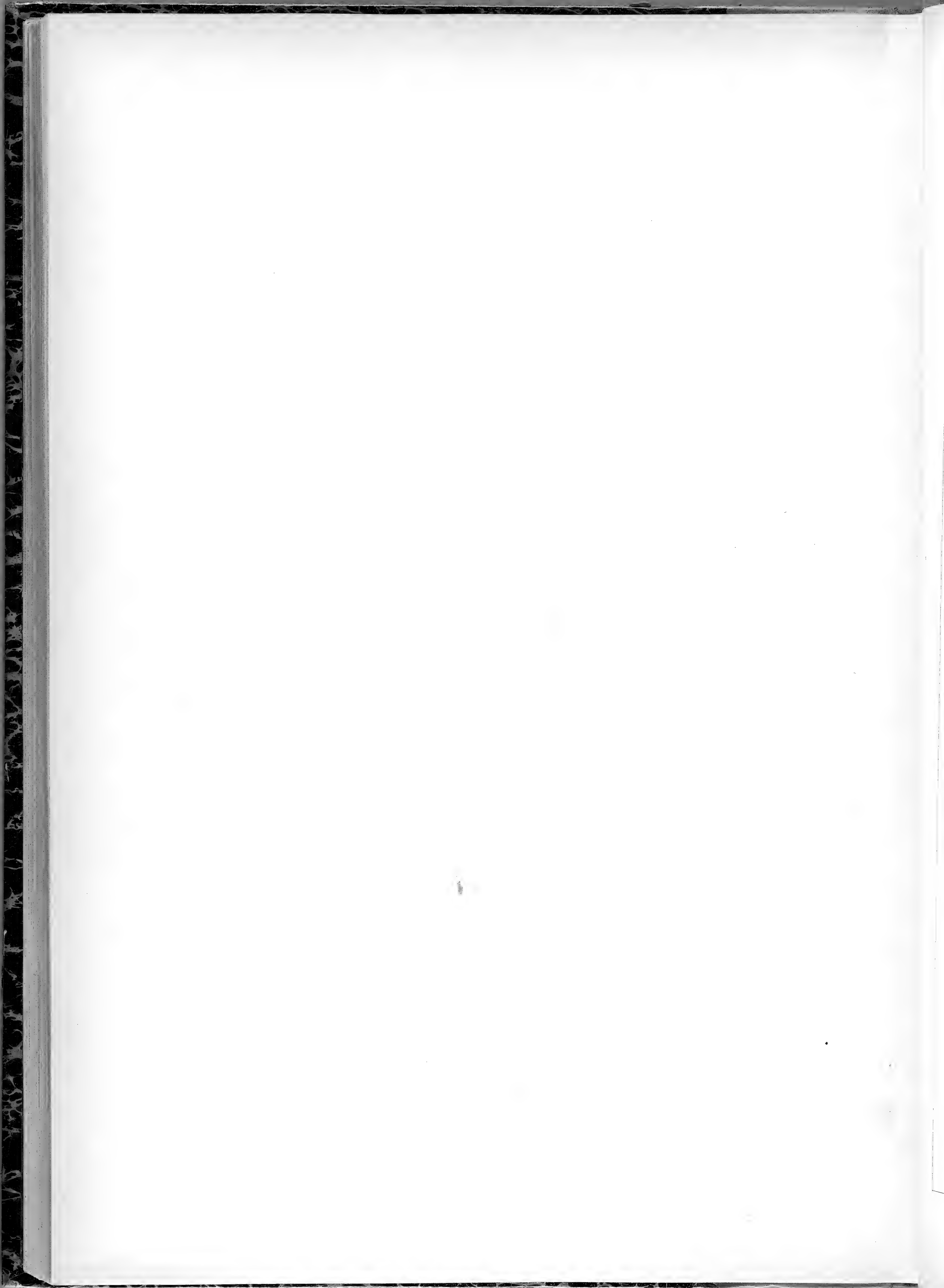


RESEDA GLAUCA. L. 4



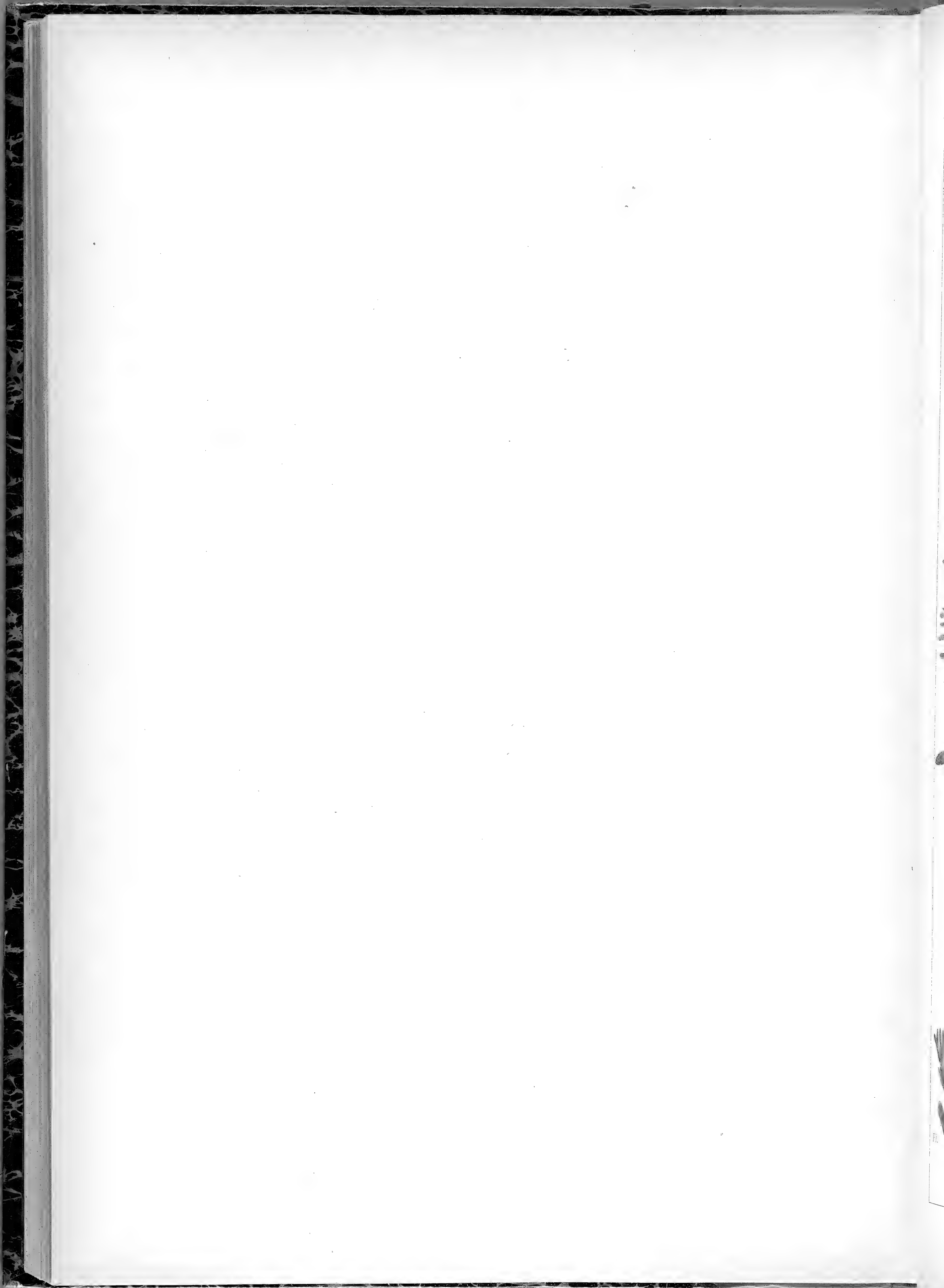


RESEDA LUTEOLA. L. ②





ASTROCARPUS SESAMOIDES. GAY. 7





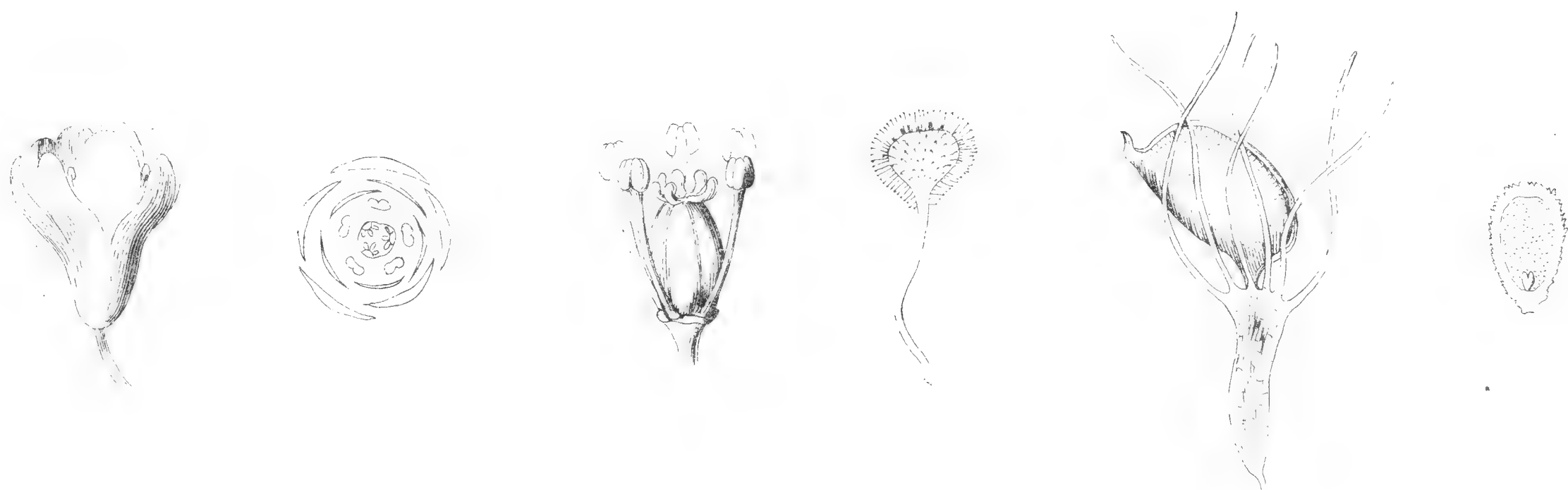
ASTROCARPUS CLUSII. GAY. 24



Famille II^e — DROSÉRACÉES.

Fleurs régulières. Calice à 5 sépales libres ou soudés à la base. Corolle à 5 pétales libres, hypogynes ou insérés au fond du calice. Etamines libres, hypogynes; à anthères biloculaires, extrorses. Capitel uniloculaire, à placentas pariétaux, à 1-5 styles simples ou bifides. Graines ordinairement albuminées.

Plantes herbacées; à feuilles alternes, ordinairement en rosette radicale, simples, parsemées et ciliées de poils glanduleux.



1^{er} GENRE. — **Drosera**. L. — Sépales unis à la base. Pétales hypogynes. Capitel à 3-5 styles bipartites. Graines albuminées.

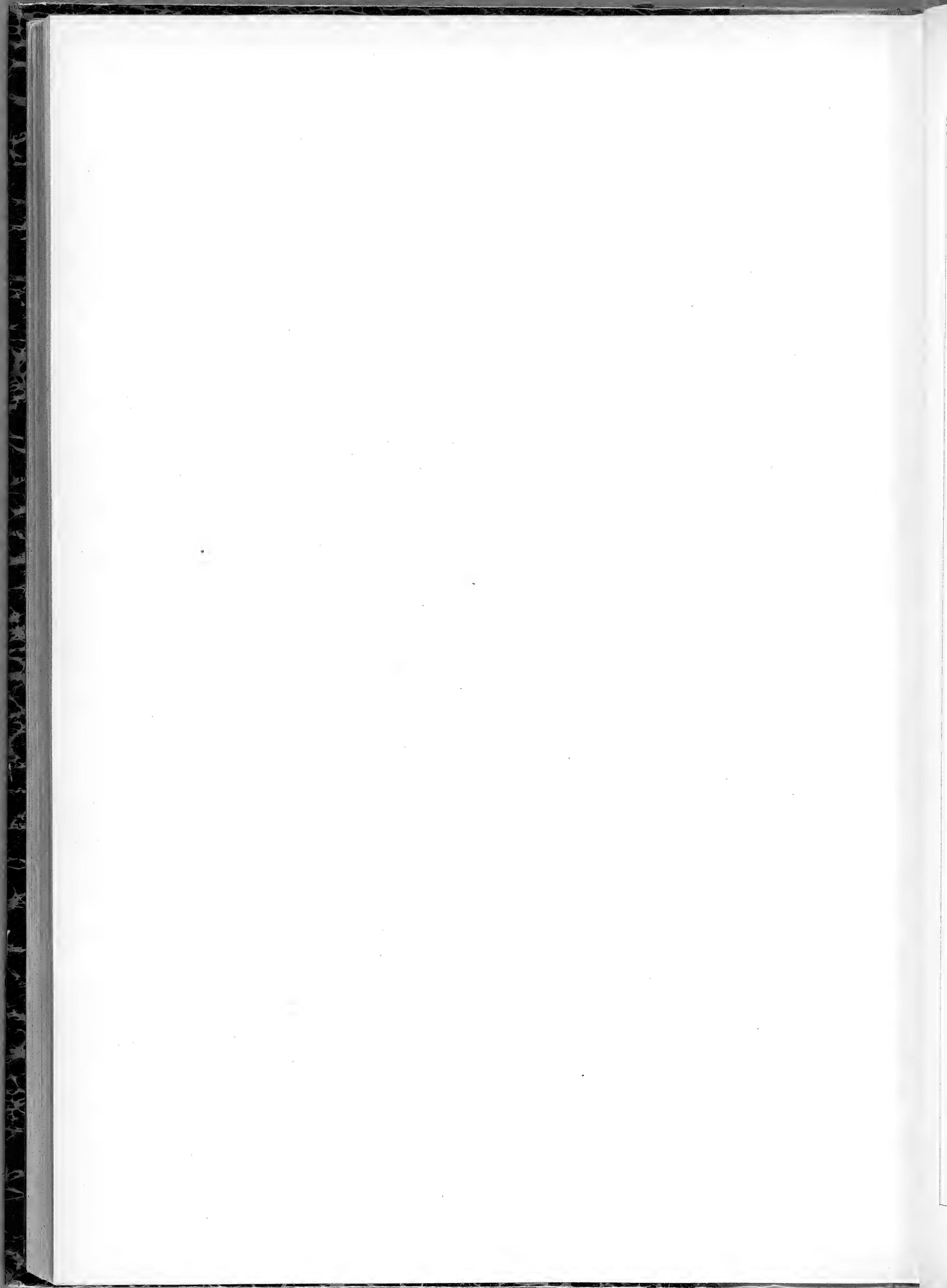
Dr. rotundifolia . L. pl. 629	Dr. longifolia . L. pl. 631
Dr. obovata . M. et K. 630	Dr. intermedia . Hayn 632

2^e GENRE. — **Aldrovanda**. — Sépales libres. Pétales hypogynes, connivents, Capitel à 5 placentas, à 5 styles, Feuilles vésiculeuses.

Aldr. vesiculosa. L. pl. 533.

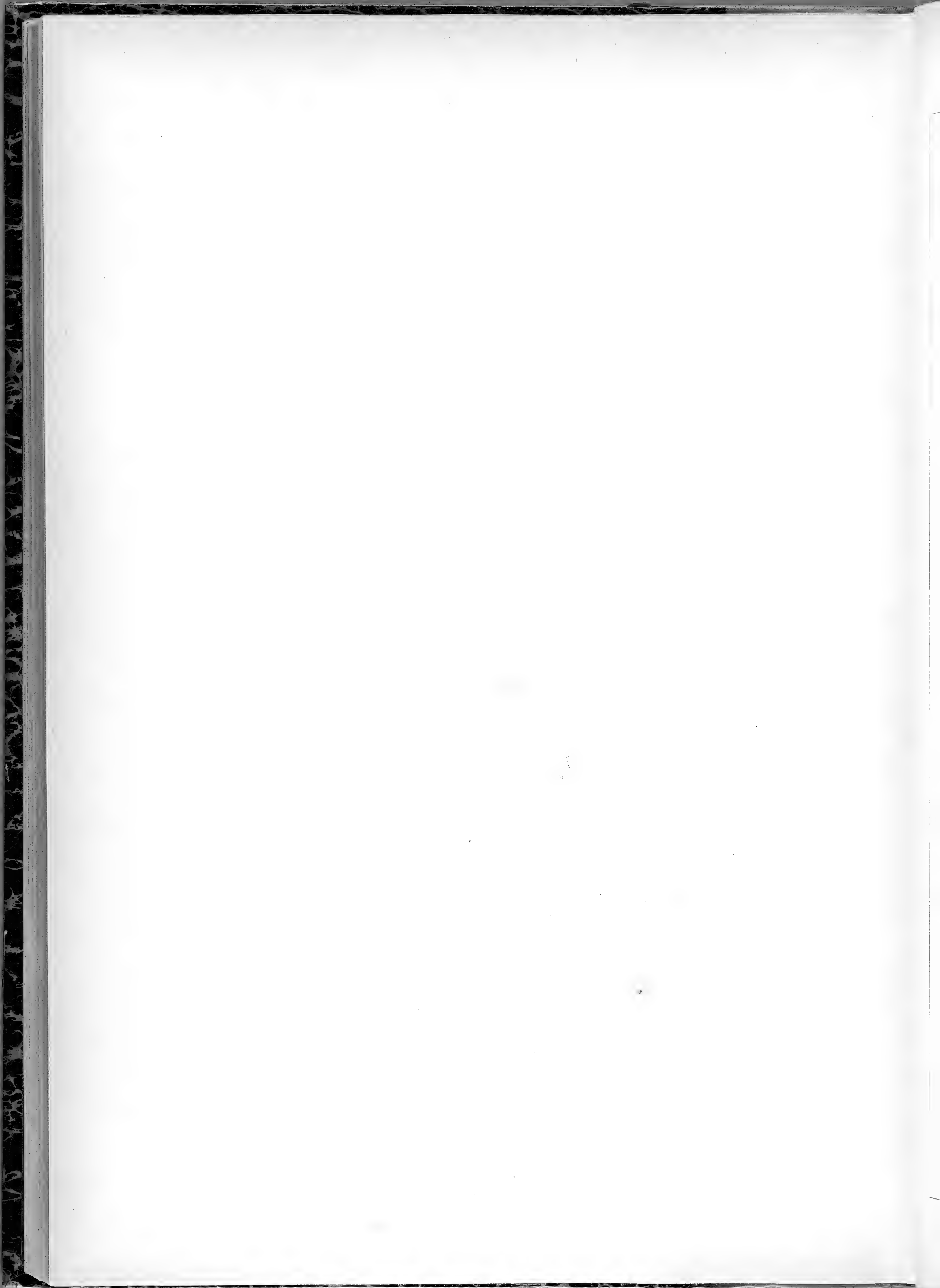
3^e GENRE. — **Parnassia**. — Sépales un peu unis à la base, persistants. Pétales insérés au fond du calice, ayant devant eux une écaille ciliée. Capitel à 3-4 placentas, à stigmat sessile. Graines exalbuminées.

P. palustris. L. pl. 534.



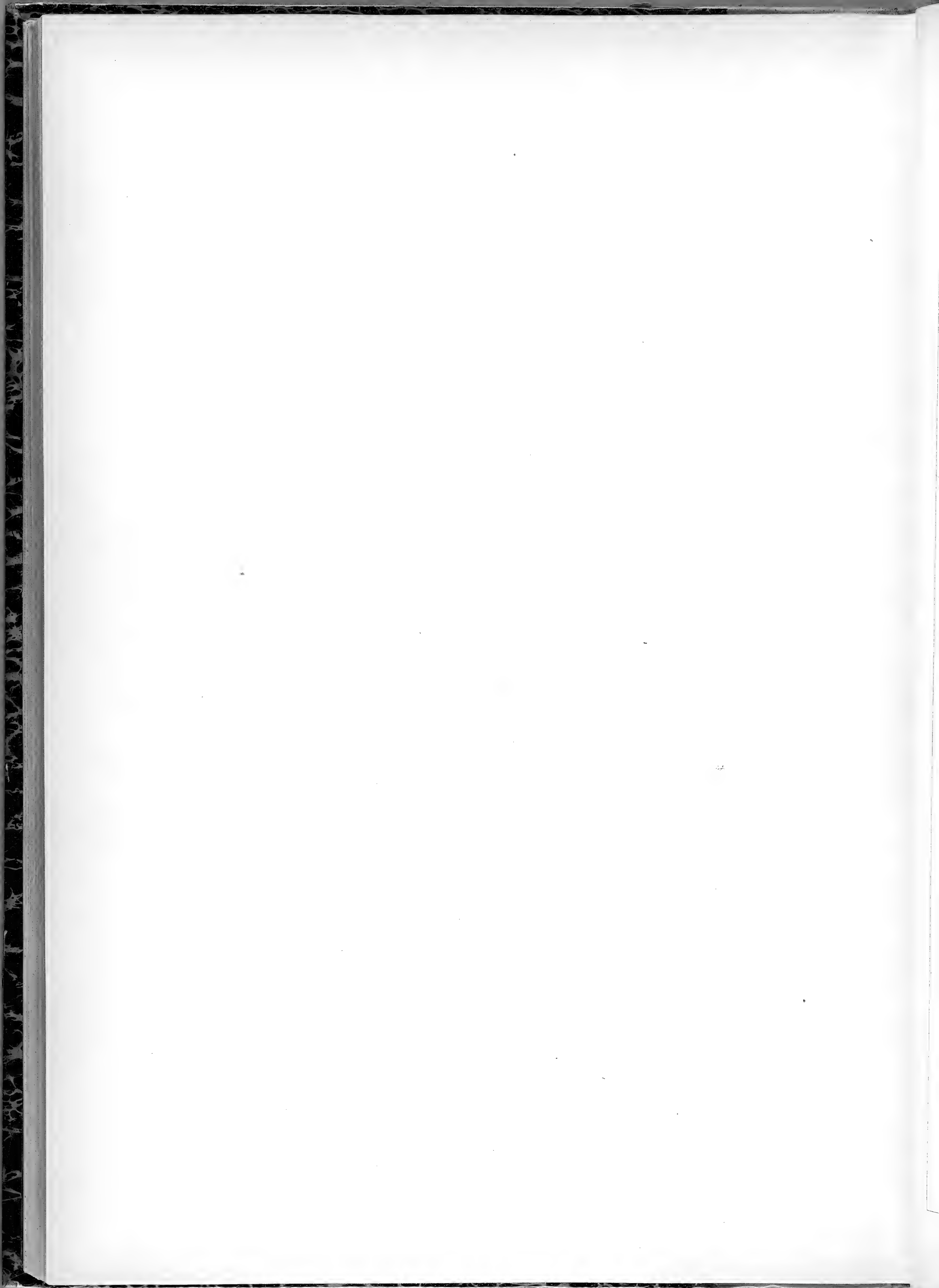


DROSERA ROTUNDIFOLIA. L. ♀



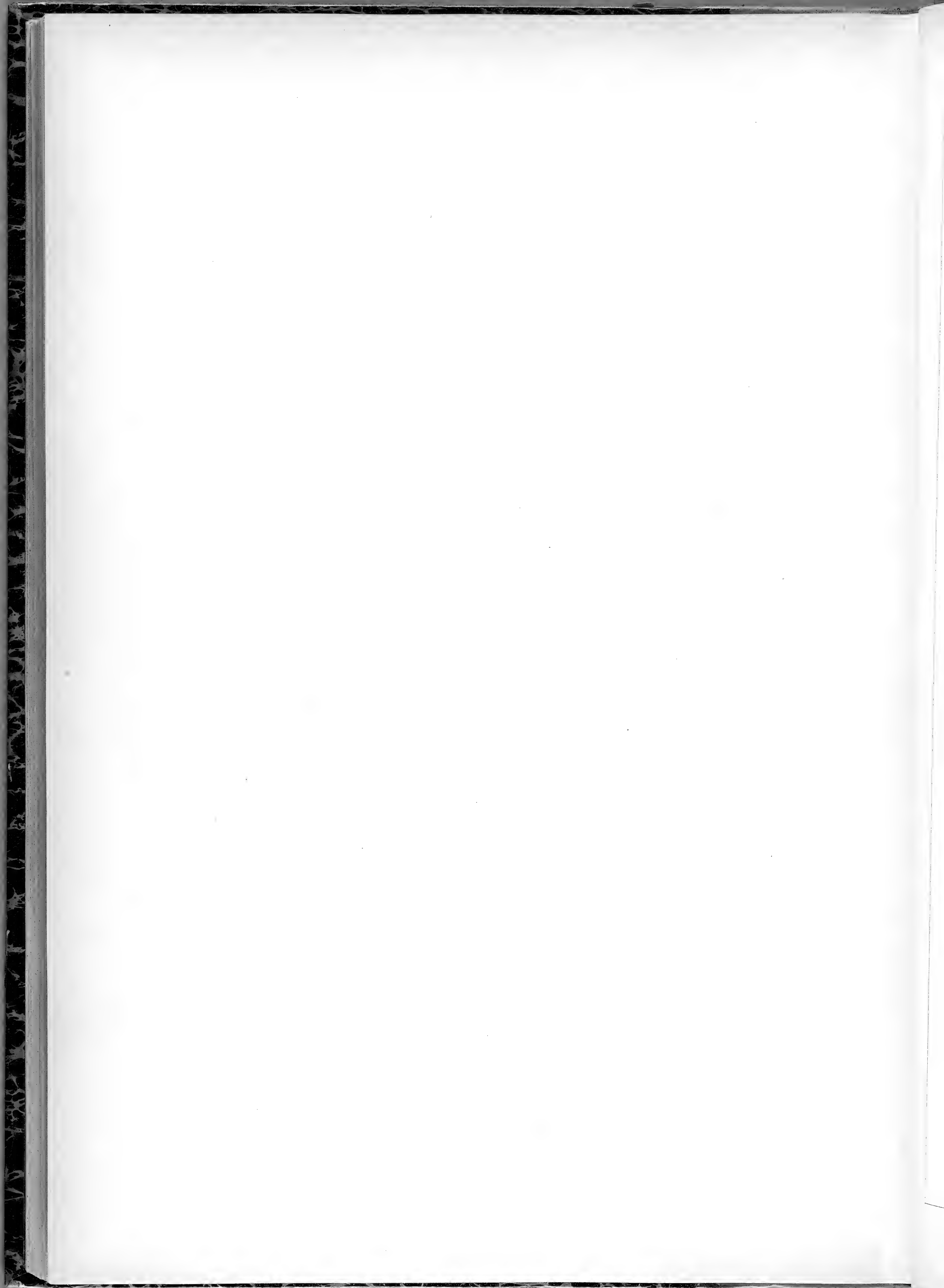


DROSERA OBOVATA. M. ET K. 24





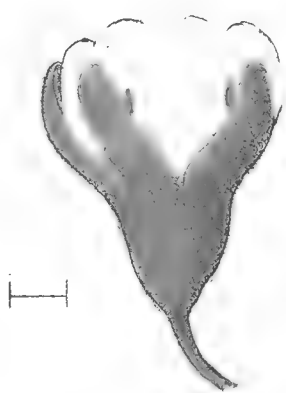
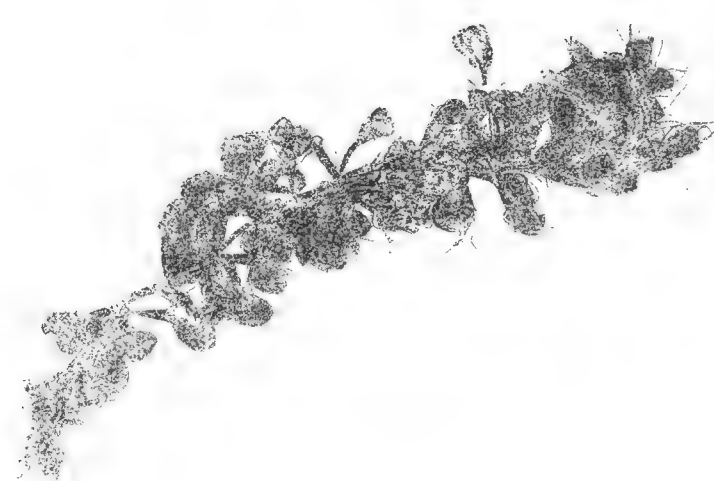
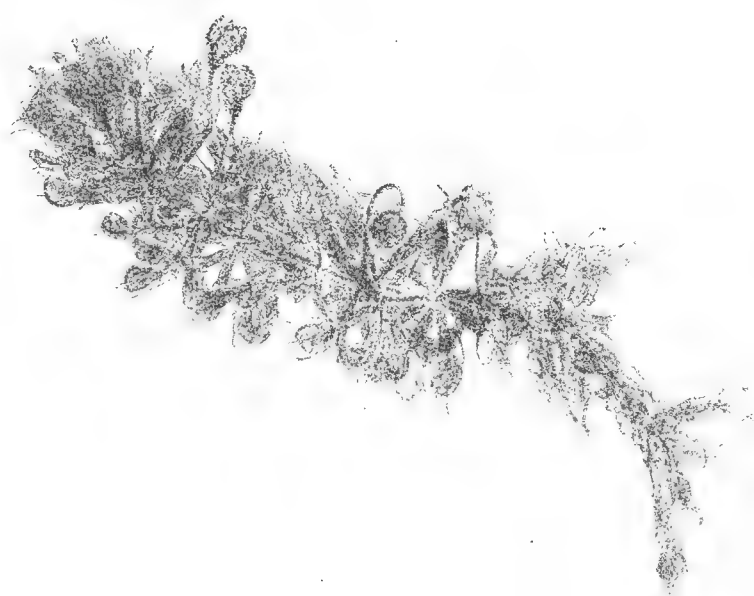
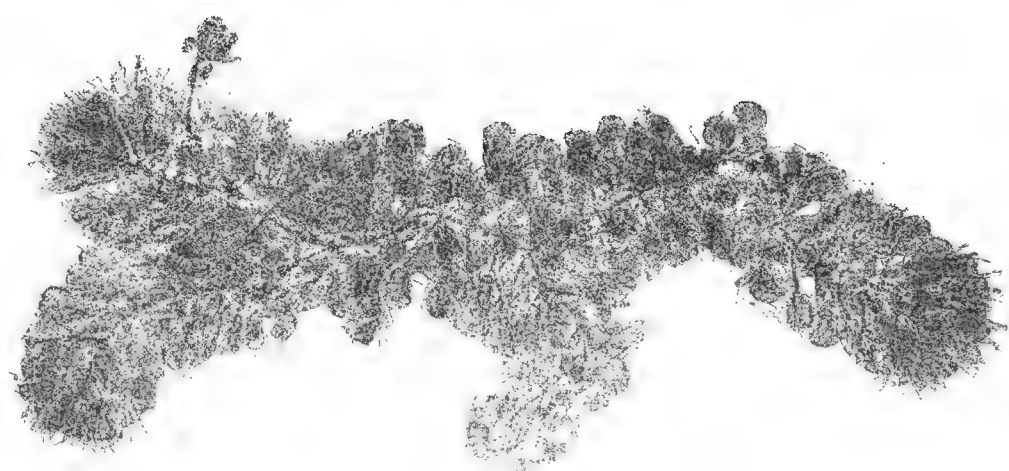
DROSERA LONGIFOLIA. L. ♀



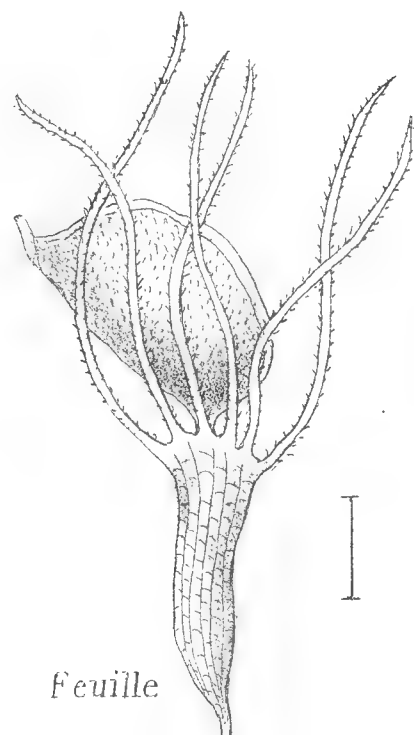


DROSERA INTERMEDIA. GAY. 24





Fl.



Feuille

ALDROVANDA VESICULOSA. L. ①



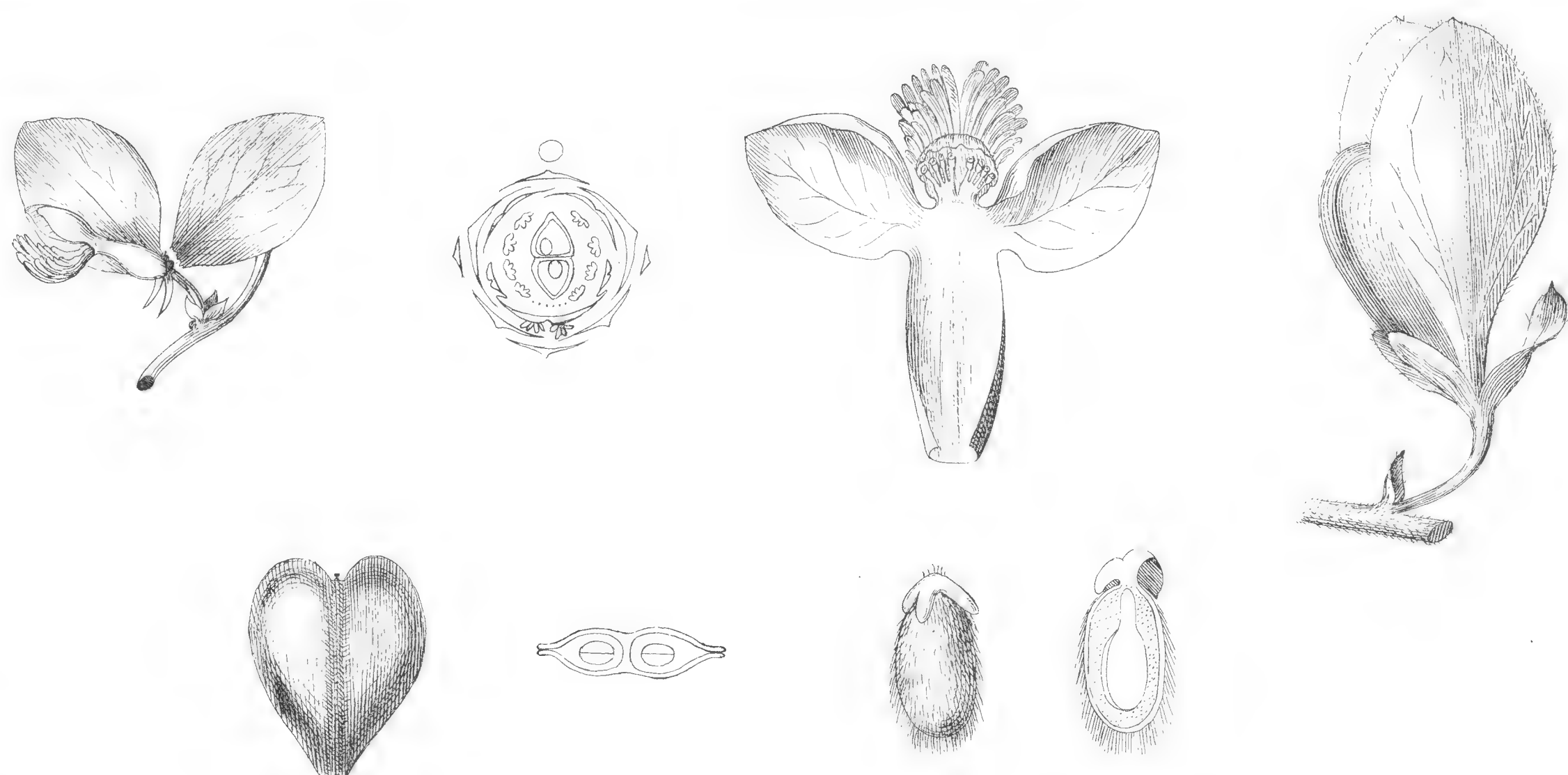




Famille 12^e. — POLYGALÉES.

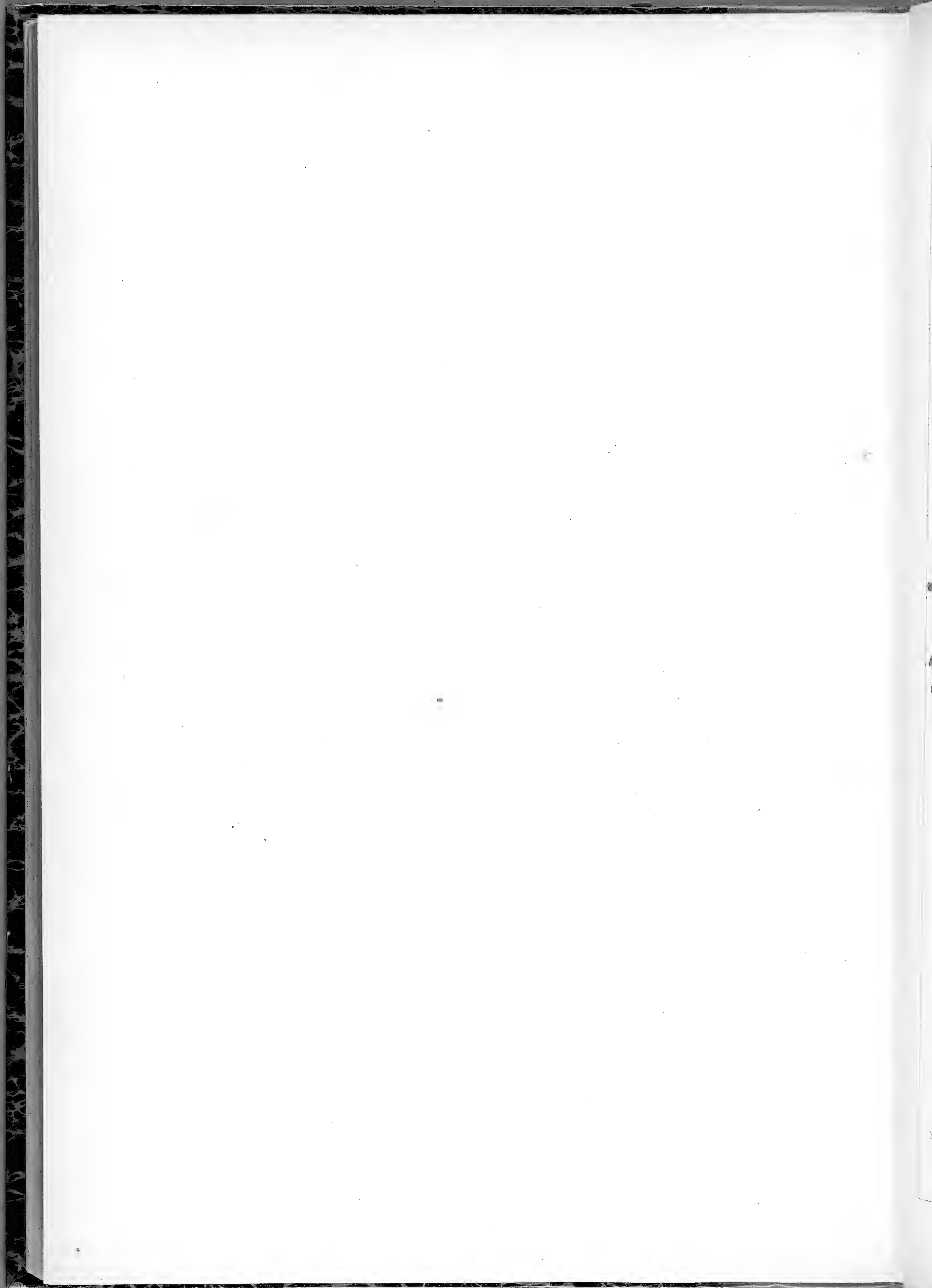
Fleurs irrégulières. Calice à 5 sépales persistants; 2 latéraux grands, pétaloïdes; les 3 autres petits. Pétales 3-5, hypogynes, unis à la base par l'intermédiaire des étamines; l'inférieur plus grand, creusé en casque et surmonté d'une crête; les 2 latéraux très petits ou nuls; les 2 supérieurs moyens, connivents. Étamines 8; à filets unis inférieurement; à anthères uniloculaires, s'ouvrant par un pore terminal. Capitell comprimé, biloculaire, déhiscent par la périphérie; à style bilabié au sommet. Graine unique dans chaque loge, arillée, albuminée, à embryon droit.

Plantes herbacées ou ligneuses; à feuilles ordinairement alternes.



GENRE UNIQUE. — *Polygala*. L. — Caractères de la famille.

<i>P. rosea</i> . Desf. pl.	535	<i>P. calcarea</i> . Sch. pl	540	<i>P. rupestris</i> . Pourr. pl.	545
<i>P. comosa</i> . Schk.	536	<i>P. depressa</i> . Wend.	541	<i>P. monspeliaca</i> . L.	546
<i>P. vulgaris</i> . L.	537	<i>P. amara</i> . Jacq.	542	<i>P. exilis</i> . D. C.	547
<i>P. corsica</i> . Bor.	538	<i>P. alpestris</i> . Rehb.	543	<i>P. Chamæbuxus</i> . L.	548
<i>P. ciliata</i> . Lebel.	539	<i>P. austriaca</i> . Crantz.	544		



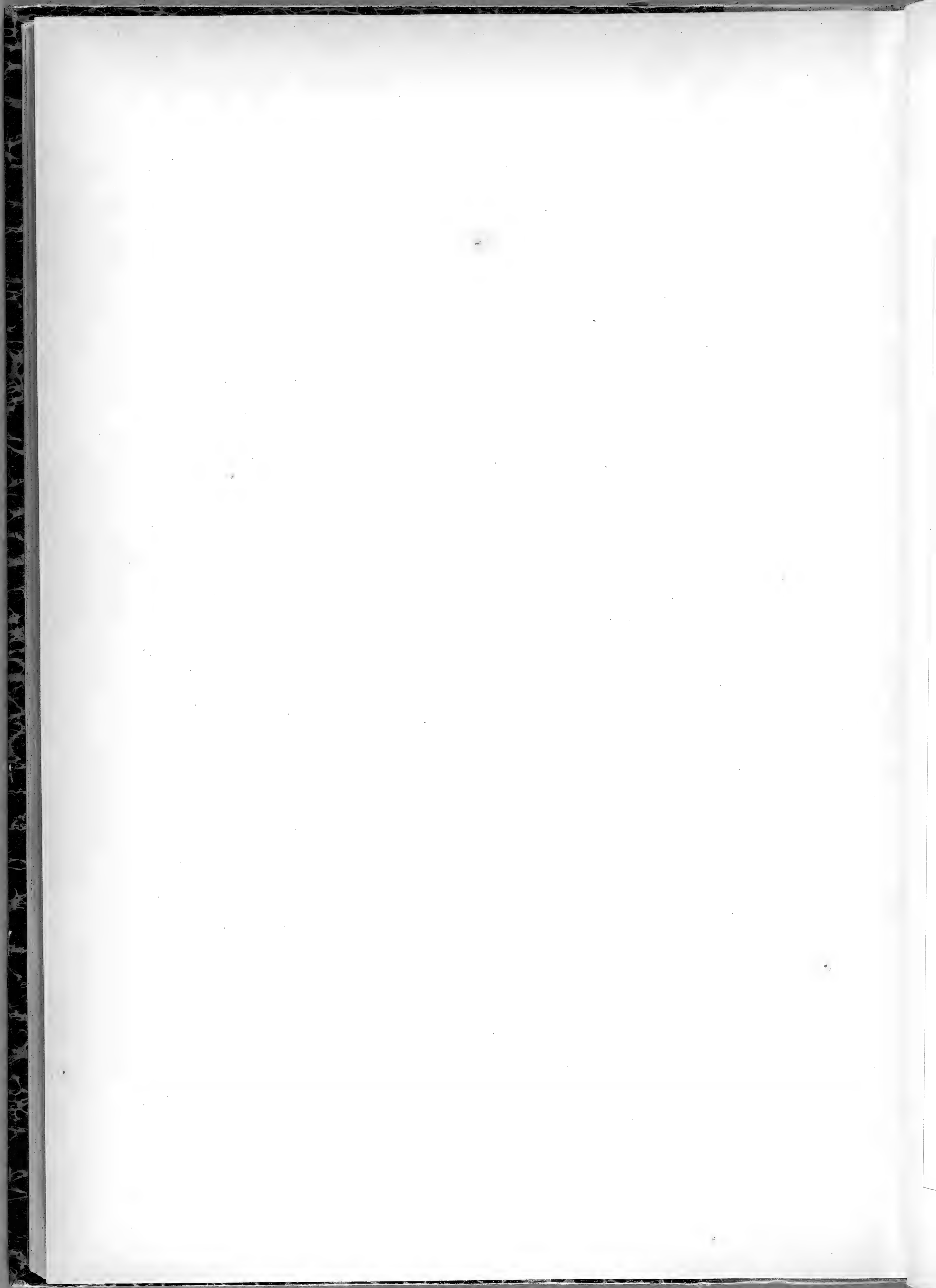


POLYGALA ROSEA. DESF. 27





POLYGALA COMOSA. SCHK. 24





POLYGALA VULGARIS. L. 27





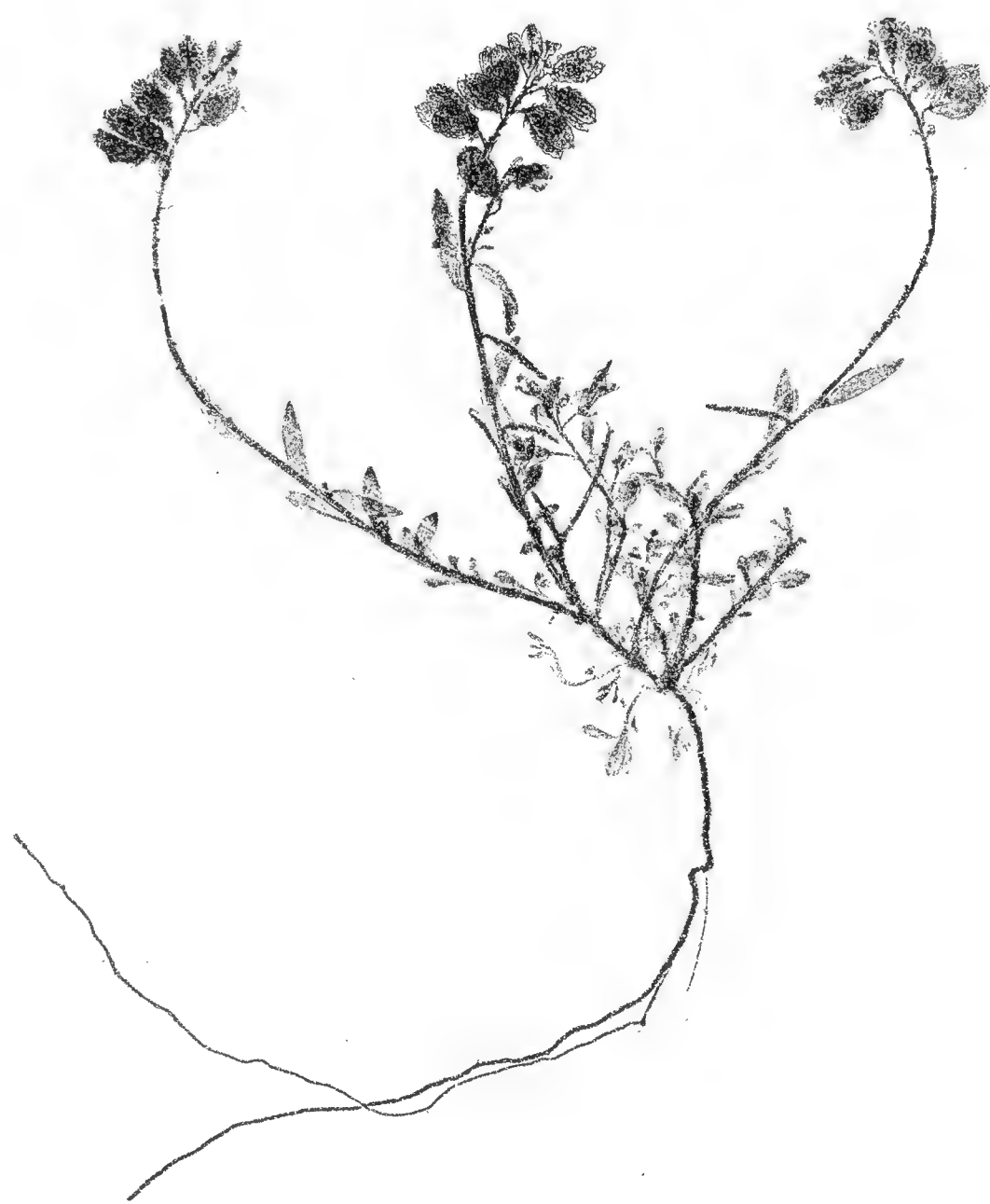
POLYGALA VULGARIS. L. 7





POLYGALA CORSICA. BOR. 2



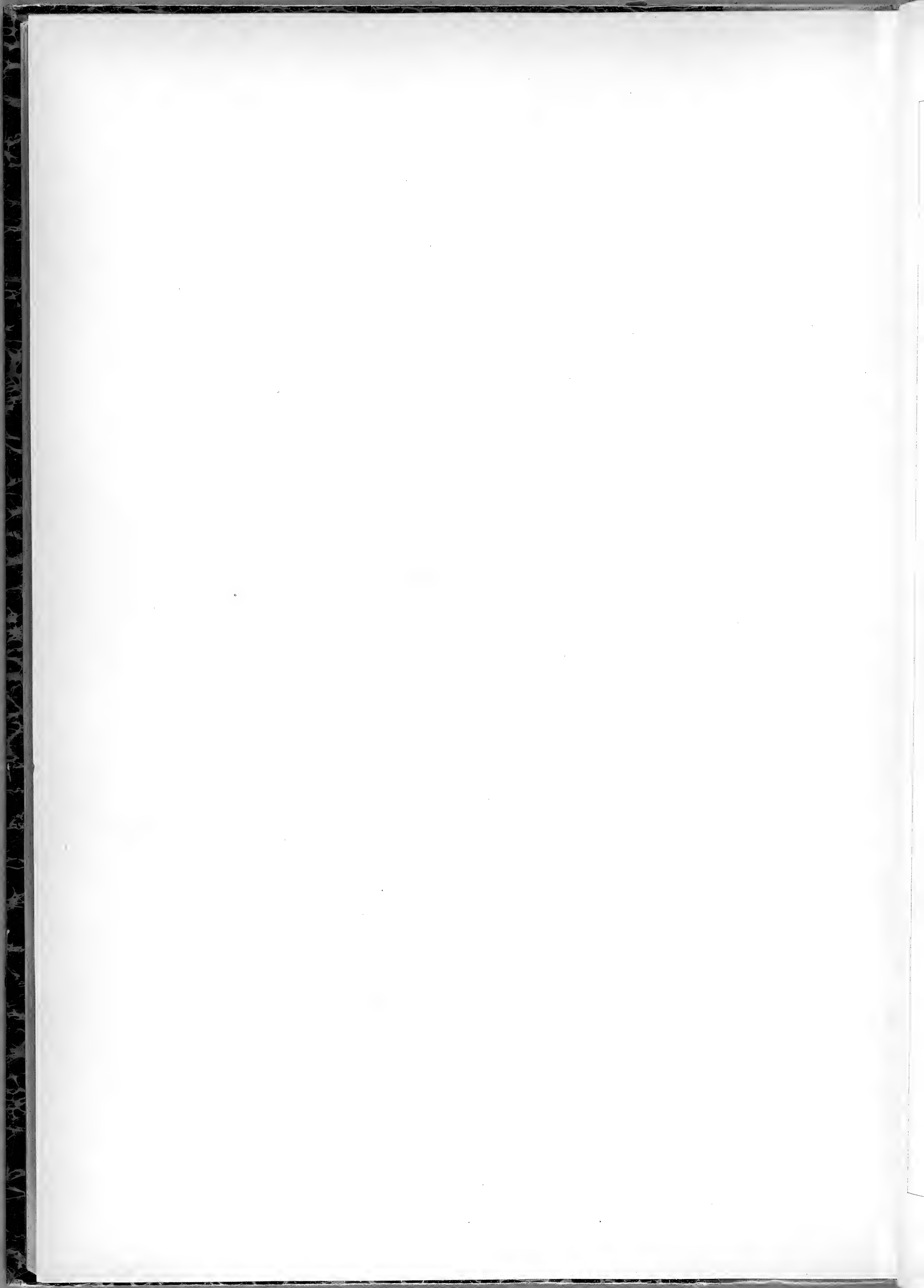


POLYGALA CILIATA. LEBEL. 27





POLYGALA CALCAREA. SCHULTZ. 2f





Sép. et Capit.

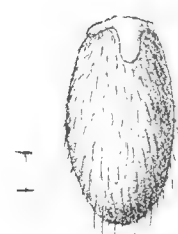
Gr.

POLYGALA DEPRESSA. WEND. 2



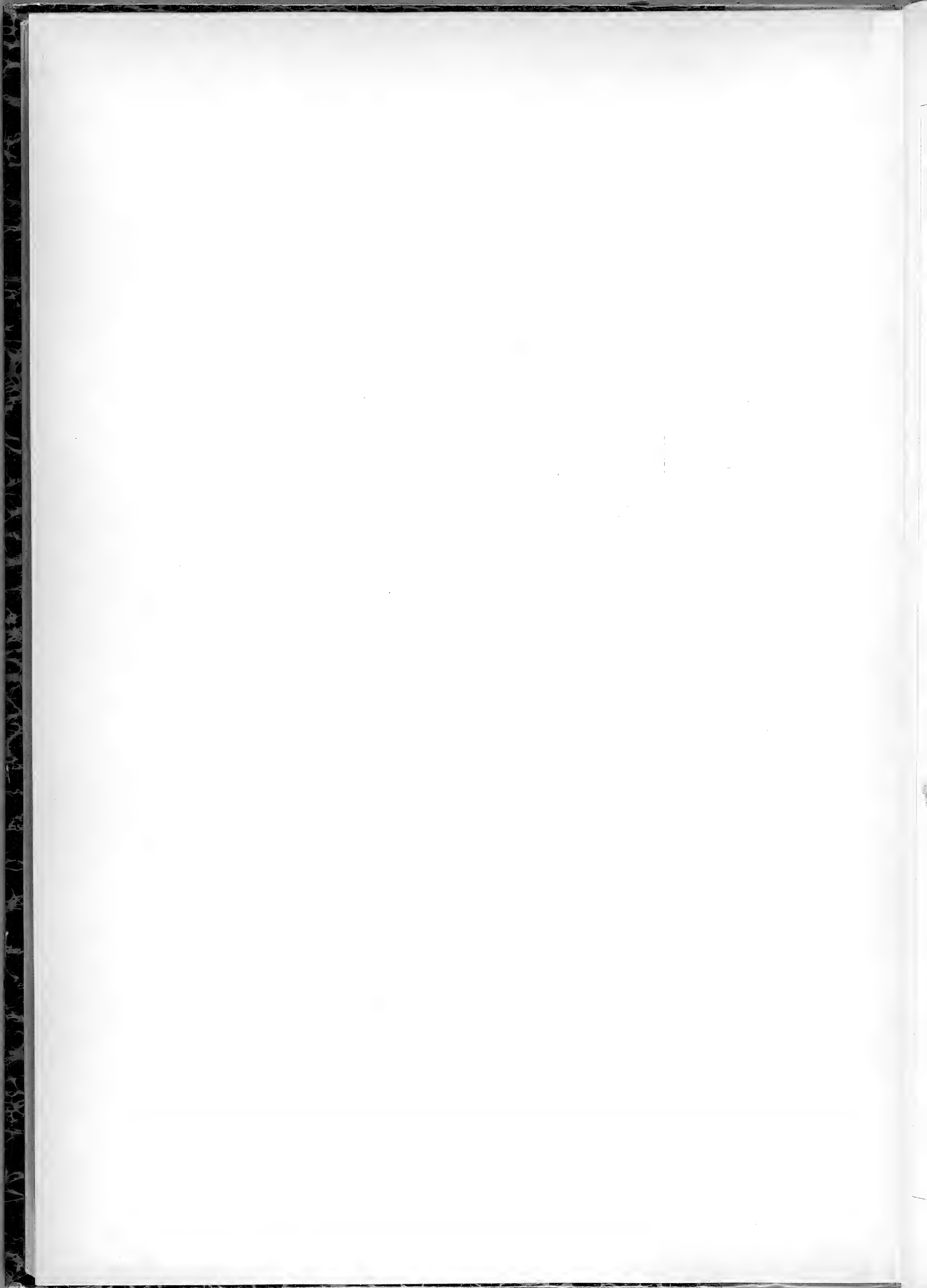


Sép. et Capit.



Gr.

POLYGALA AMARA. JACQ. ② Ƴ

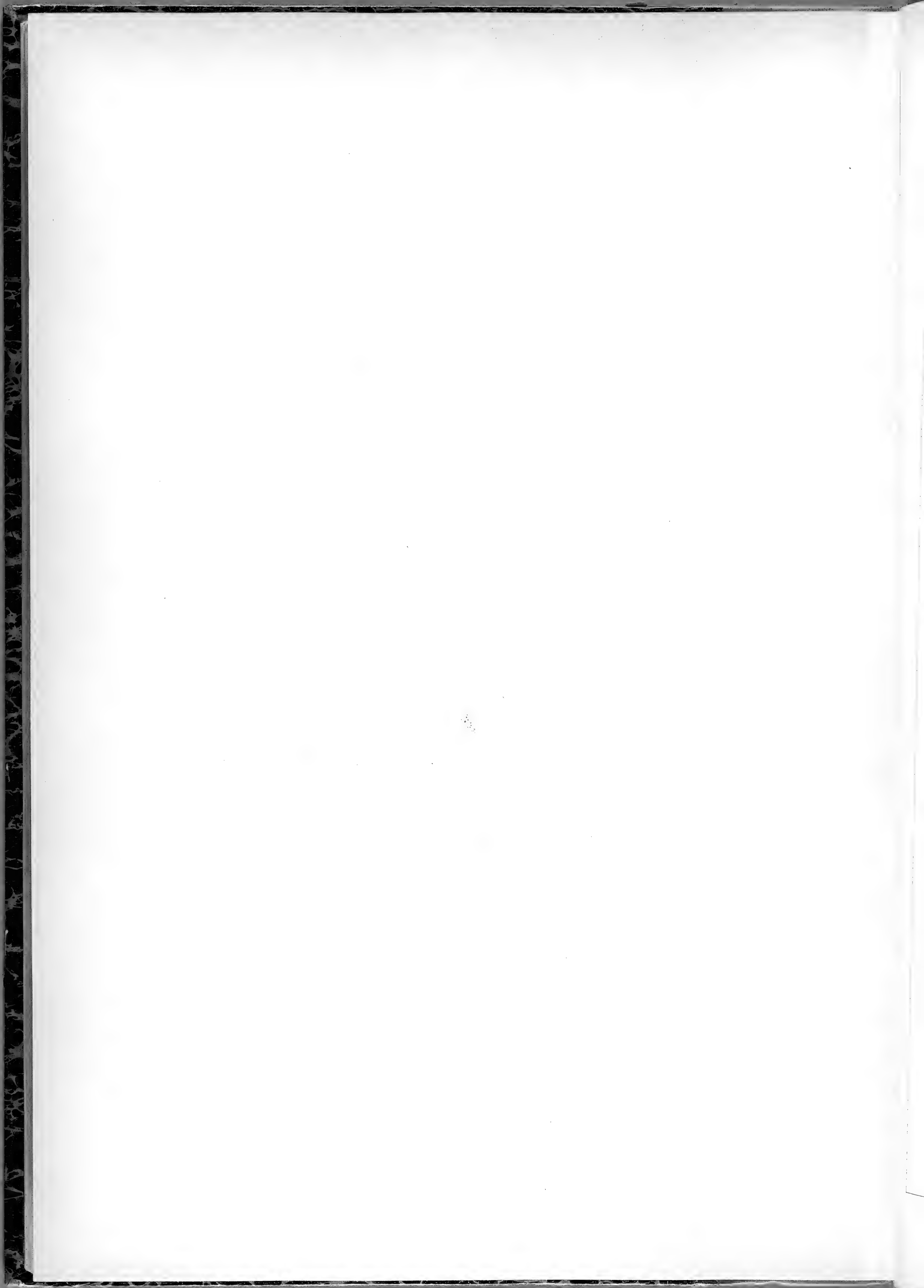




Sép. et Capit.

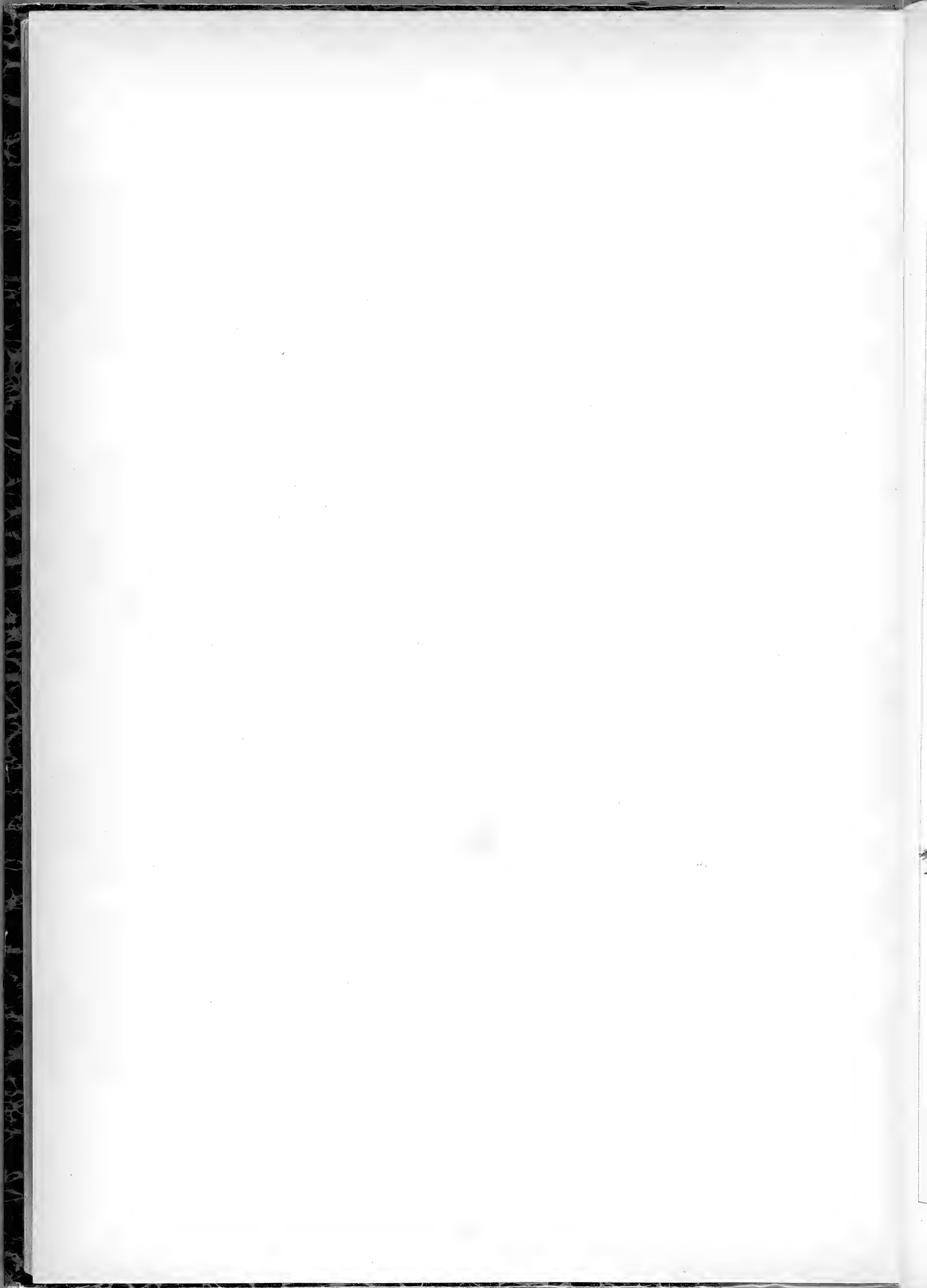
I

POLYGALA ALPESTRIS. RCHB. 2



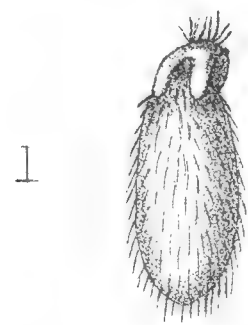


POLYGALA AUSTRIACA. CRANTZ ♀





Sép. et Capit.



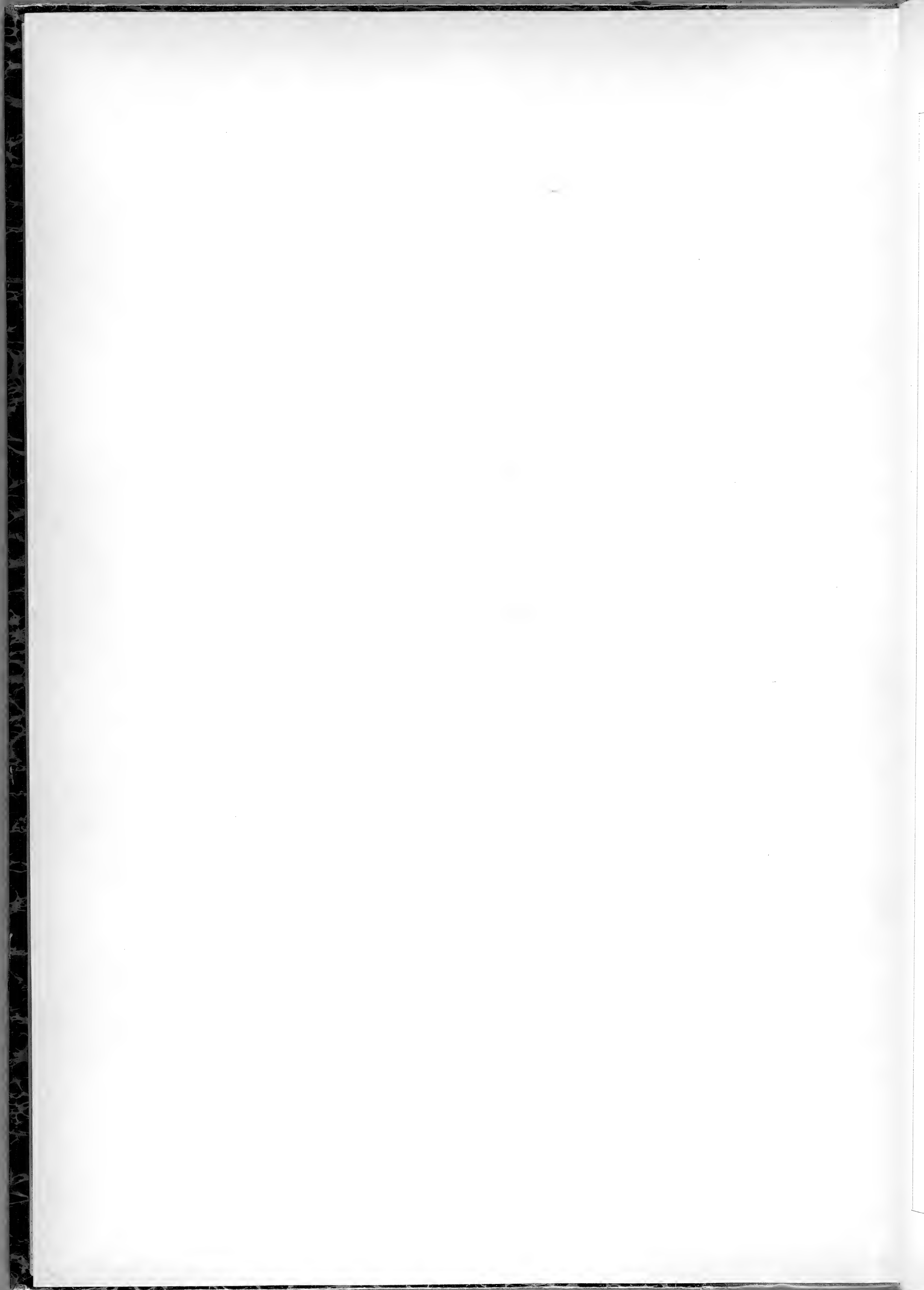
Gr.

POLYGALA RUPESTRIS. POURR. 24



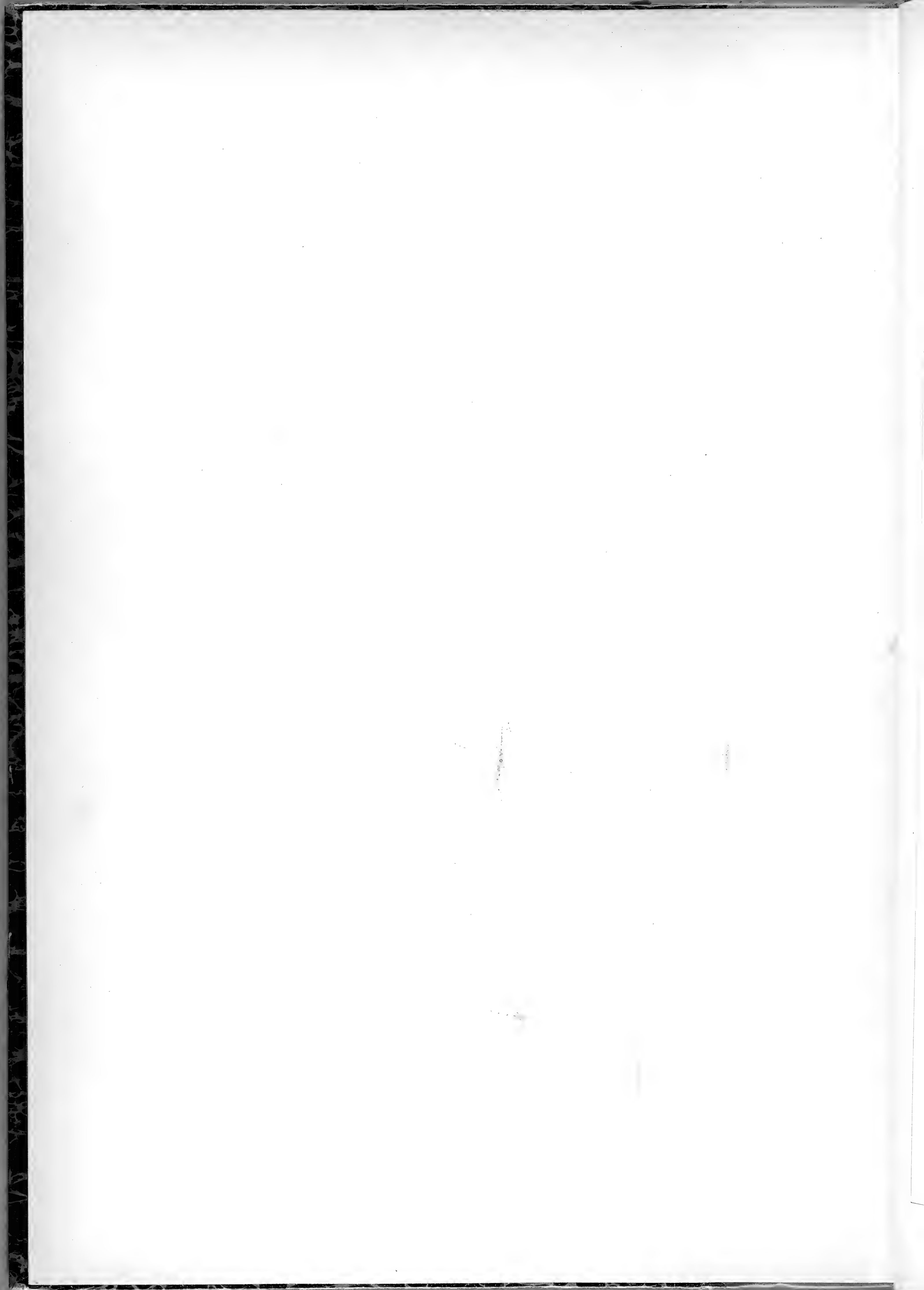


POLYGALA MONSPELIACA. D. C. ①





POLYGALA EXILIS. D. C. ①





Fl.

Capit.

Gr.

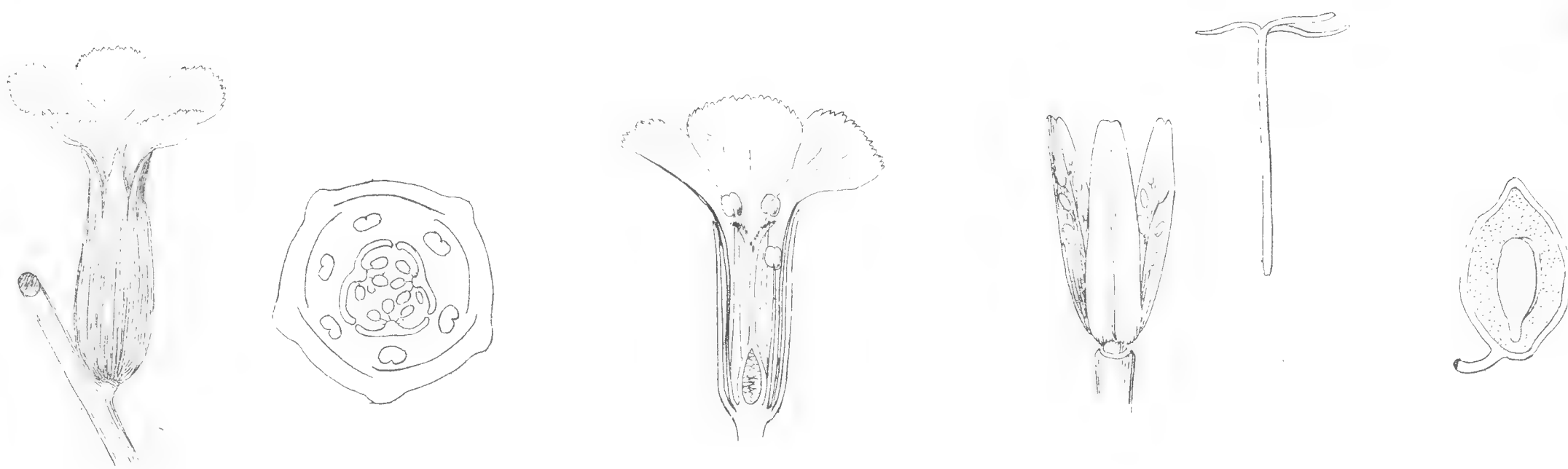
POLYGALA CHAMÆBUXUS. L. ♂ ♀



Famille 13^e — FRANKÉNIACÉES.

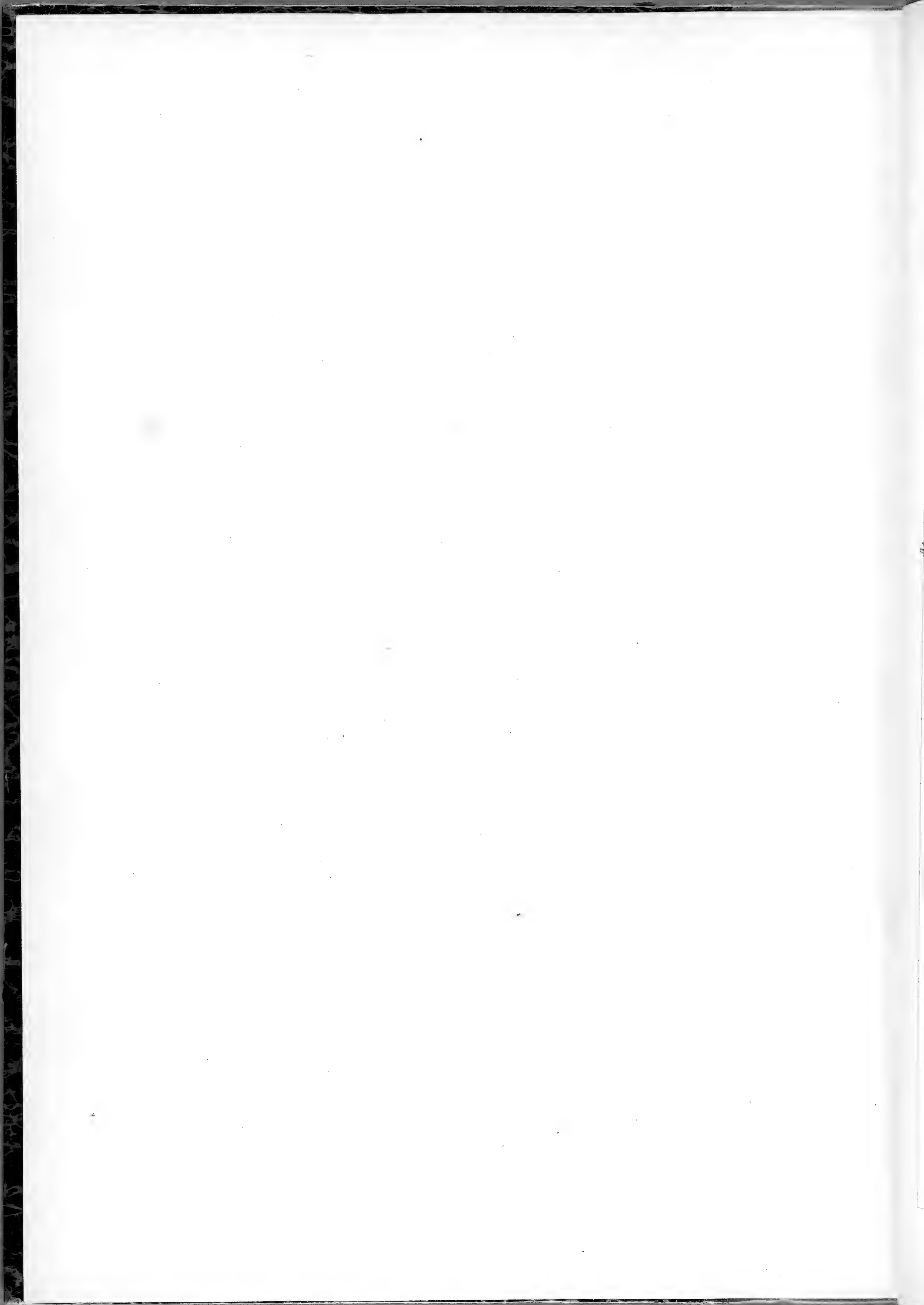
Fleurs régulières. Calice tubuleux, persistant, à 4-5 sépales. Corolle à 4-5 pétales libres, hypogynes. Etamines 4-6 persistantes, à anthères extrorses. Capitule libre, uniloculaire, déhiscent par 3-5 valves séminifères sur leur milieu, à 3-5 placentas pariétaux, à style tripartite. Graines ascendantes, albuminées, à embryon droit.

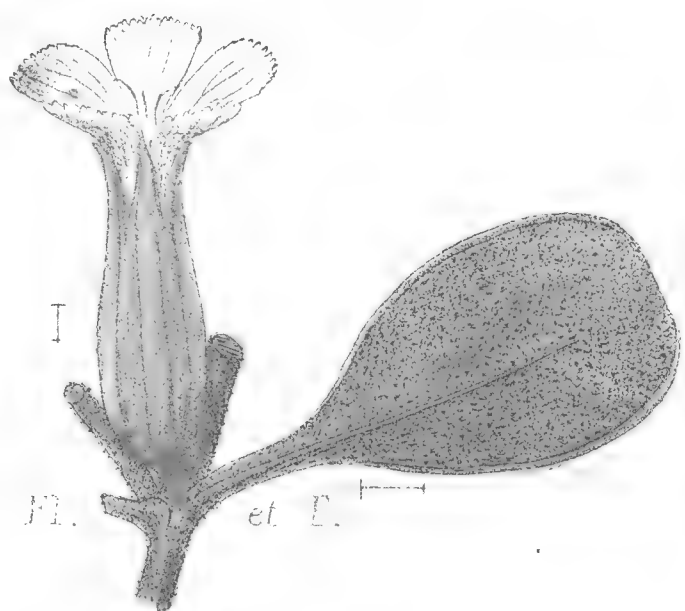
Plantes herbacées ou ligneuses, à feuilles opposées ou alternes.



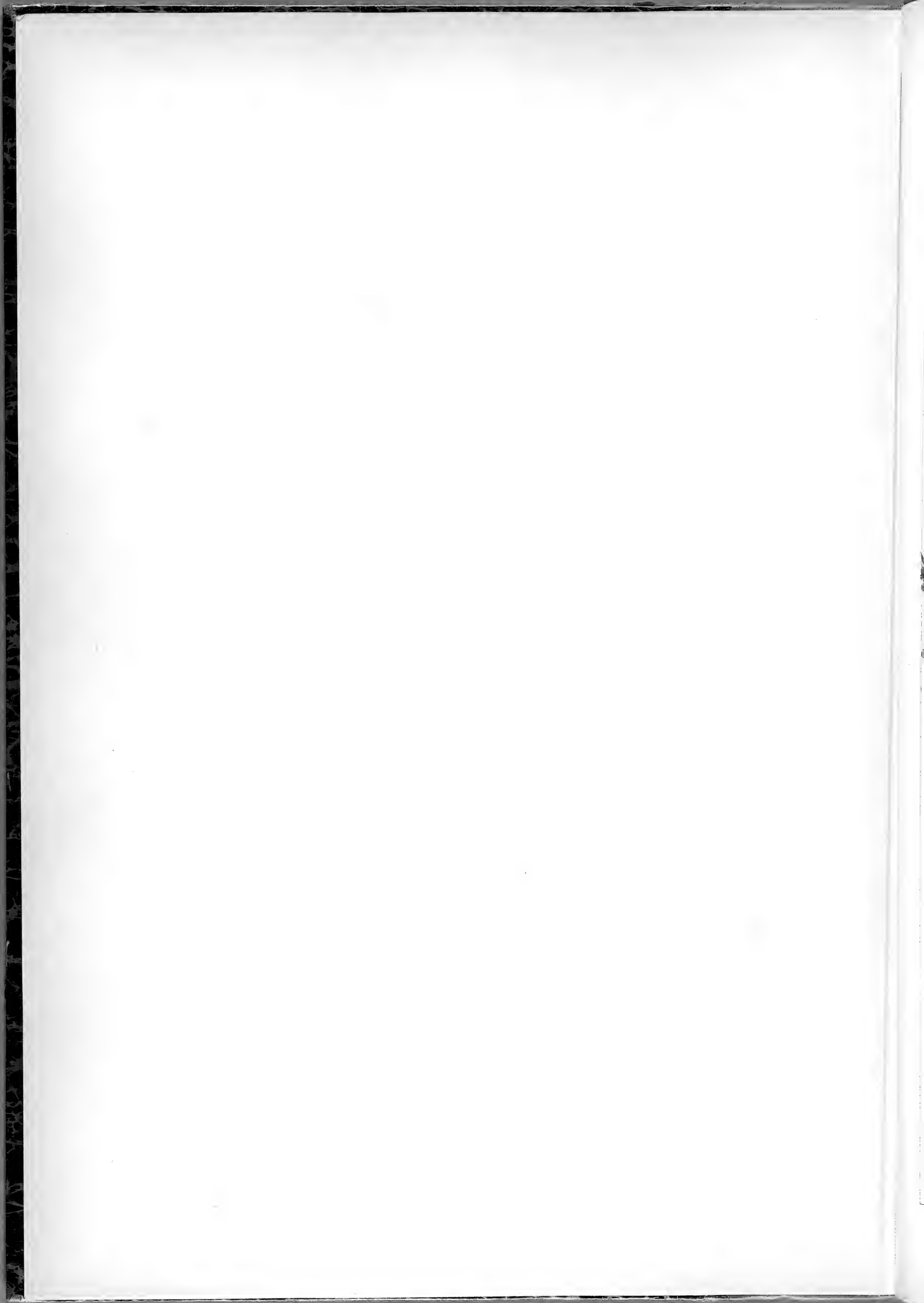
GENRE UNIQUE. — *Frankenia*. L. — Caractères de la famille.

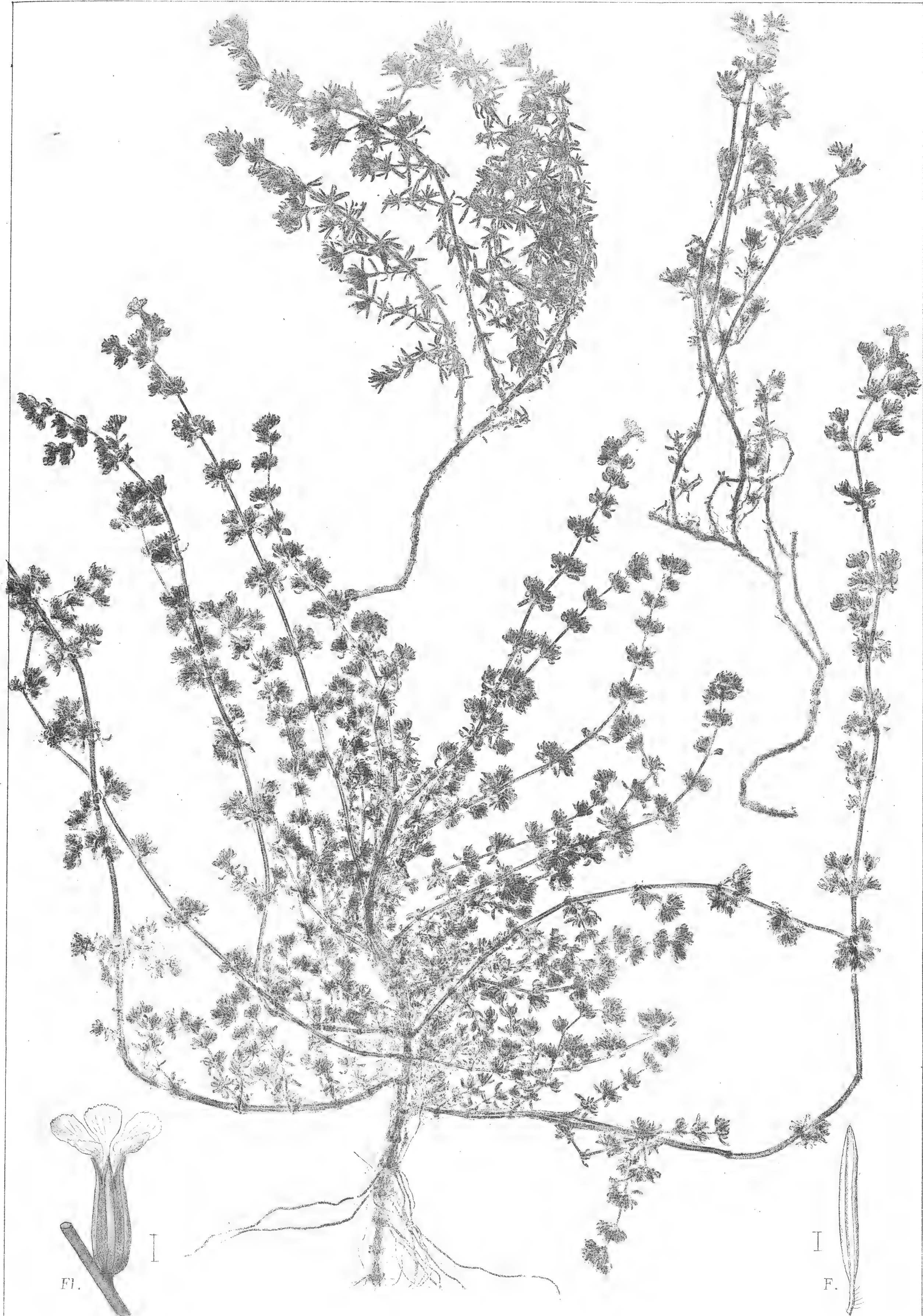
F. pulverulenta. L. pl. 549 | *F. laevis*. L. pl. 550 | *F. intermedia*. D. C. pl. 551





FRANKENIA PULVERULENTA. L. ①





FRANKENIA LAEVIS . L. 2





FRANKENIA INTERMEDIA. D. C. 7



